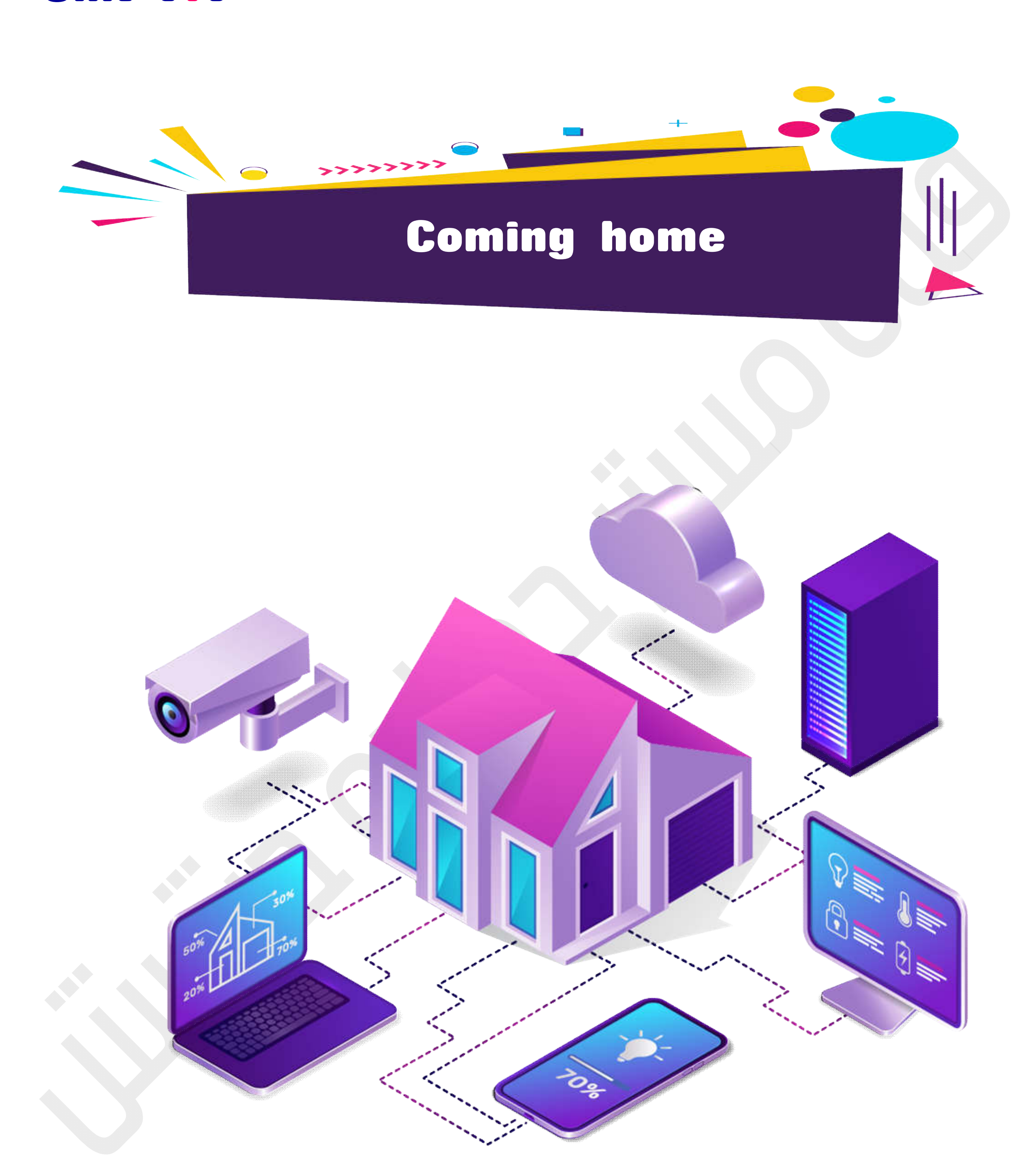
Unit (1)



Lessons (1&2)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
daily (adj)	يومي	activities (n)	أنشطة
routine (n)	روتين	hobbies (n)	هوايات
interview (n)	مقابلة / حوار	interests (n)	اهتمامات
website (n)	موقع على الانترنت	free time (n)	وقت الفراغ
skills (n)	مهارات	breakfast (n)	الافطار

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
message (n)	رسالة	holiday (n)	اجازة
article (n)	مقال	weekend (n)	نهاية الاسبوع
lunch (n)	الغداء	sports (n)	الرياضة
dinner (n)	العشاء	music (n)	موسيقى
meals (n)	وجبات	sofa (n)	كنبه
country (n)	دولة / بلد	bread (n)	خبز
hospital (n)	مستشفى	baker's (n)	فرن / مخبز
flat (n)	شقة	life (n)	الحياة
block (n)	عمارة سكنية	come home (v)	يعود للمنزل
friends (n)	أصدقاء	right (adj)	صحيح / يمين
parents (n)	الوالدين	exercise (n)	تمرين
person (n)	شخص	school (n)	مدرسة
people (n)	الناس	favourite (n)	مفضل
important (adj)	مهم	subject (n)	مادة
fun (n)	متعه	way (n)	طريقة
chess (n)	شطرنج	sleep (v)	ينام

Definitions أهم التعريفات

routine	روتين	your usual way of doing something.
interview	مقابلة شخصية	a formal meeting to get a job or ask someone some questions.
block of flats	عمارة سكنية	a tall building with more than one floor
partner	شريك	one of two people or one of the owners

Words and expressions تعبيرات

daily routine	روتين يومي	work at the hospital	يعمل في مستشفي
get up at	يستيقظ الساعة..	get home	يعود للمنزل
in the morning	في الصباح	help to make	يساعد في عمل
makes breakfast	يحضر الافطار	do homework	يعمل الواجب
go by bus	يذهب بالاتوبيس	on the sofa	على الكنبة
listen to music	يستمع للموسيقى	text my friends	يرسل رسايل للاصدقاء
an interview with	مقابله مع	that's why	لذلك السبب
on the right	على اليمين	have breakfast with	يتناول الافطار مع
walk to school	يمشي للمدرسة	gets to work	يصل للعمل
play chess	يلعب شطرنج	favorite subject	المادة المفضلة

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

same	نفس الشيء	some	بعض
listen	يستمع	lesson	درس
interview	مقابلة	view	منظر طبيعي
right	اليمين	write	يكتب
chess	شطرنج	cheese	جبنة
many	كثير للعدد	much	كثير للكمية

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

same	نفس الشيء	different	مختلف
best	الافضل	worst	الأسوأ
right	يمين / صحيح	left / wrong	يسار / خطأ
friend	صديق	enemy	عدو
start	يبدأ	finish	ينهى
like	يحب	dislike / hate	يكره

Irregular verbs

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
come	came	come	يأتي
spend	spent	spent	يقضي - ينفق
see	saw	seen	يري
sleep	slept	slept	ينام

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. routine روتين يومي / red tape روتين حكومي

- My daily routine is the same every day.
- I can't finish my documents because of red tape.

2. help + مفعول + مصدر / to + مصدر

- He helps me to make food.
- He helps me make food.

3. by + وسيلة مواصلات / in + فاصل + car / taxi / on + فاصل + bus / train / plane / ship

- We go to school on foot.
- We go to school by car.
- We go to school in our car.
- We go to school on the bus.

4. too أيضا في اخر الاثبات والسؤال / either أيضا في اخر النفي

- My brothers help us, too.
- He doesn't watch TV, either.

5. That's why = so لذلك / because لان / because of + اسم / V + ing ....بسبب

- He leaves early that's why / so he doesn't have breakfast with us.
- He won because he played well.
- He won because of playing well.

Test yourself on Notes

1. I don't like football,............................

a. to b. too c. either d. neither

2. He got the best marks......................studying hard.

a. so b. because c. because of d. to

3. We go to school......................the bus.

a. in b. on c. by d. under

4. My daily....................is the same every day.

a. routine b. tape c. tap d. red tape

5. He helps me....................my homework.

a. doing b. do c. to do d. B & C

Reading (1)

About Mariam

I am Mariam. My daily routine is the same every school day! I always get up at 6:30 in the morning. My mum always makes my breakfast. I go to school by bus with my friend, Dina. Sometimes, we listen to music. My parents work at the hospital. They get home late, so I often help to make dinner. In the evening, I do my homework, read on the sofa, watch TV and text my friends. Then I go to bed.

My best friend's family

Hi everyone. Today's interview is with my best friend Sherifa and her family. Here's a photo of us. Sherifa is on the right.

How many people are in your family?

There are five people me, Mum, Dad and two brothers.

When do you get up?

I usually get up at 6:30 and help Mum make breakfast. My brothers help, too. My dad starts work very early, so he leaves home before we get up. That's why he doesn't have breakfast with us. He eats when he gets to work. I walk to school with my brothers.

Do you like to study?

Yes, I do. My favorite subject is English.

What do you do in the evening?

I often listen to music. My dad and I sometimes play chess. My brothers always watch TV and my mum usually reads.



1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. My daily.................is the same every day.

a. hobby	b. subject	c. routine	d. route

2. My mum always makes my.....................

a. breakfast	b. lunch	c. dinner	d. super

3. I sometimes listen to..............................

a. the radio	b. TV	c. internet	d. music

4. My parents get home..............................

a. early	b. in the morning	c. in the afternoon	d. late

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. Our ....of flats overlooks the Nile.
a. flog b. block c. clock d. leg
2. A meeting to get a new job is an...................
a. view b. interview c. review d. rescue
3. I have a usual way to do things . This is called a...............
a. routine b. protein c. contain d. canteen
4. We have a...............routine. We do the same thing every day.
a. different b. dairy c. daily d. rarely
5. Come and sit on this..............four people can sit on it.
a. armchair b. sofa c. lift d. chair
6. I saw Ahmed's father on his.............home this morning.
a. away b. way c. a way d. ways
7. Can you..........my mother for me because my phone is not working.
a. kill b. damage c. test d. text
8. Let's ....some activities in the club.
a. do b. made c. steal d. plays
9. I need a partner to play........................
a. cheese b. choose c. chess d. tricks
10. I................to school, I don't use any transport.
a. ride b. drive c. fly d. walk
12. We do many...........................in the club.
a. cooking b. activities c. homework d. housework

SB & WB exercises

12. I go to the baker's with my mother ...., we buy bread in the morning.
a. daily b. dairy c. diary d. at night
13. ....is the opposite of different.
a. The same b. Sum c. Some d. Suit
14. Dinner is my favourite.....................
a. meal b. wheel c. subject d. language
15. People always share their photos with friends on their..................
a. flags b. black c. logs d. blogs
16. Egypt is the greatest.....................in Africa.
a. city b. village c. country d. continent

Words & expressions

17. The children are sitting.....................the sofa.
a. on b. in c. above d. into
18. ....is the opposite of different.
a. The same b. Sum c. Some d. Suit
19. I often help......................dinner.
a. make b. makes c. making d. made
20. He studied hard. That's...................he got high marks.
a. which b. whose c. why d. who

Language

present simple المضارع البسيط

١ – يتكون المضارع البسيط من المصدر بدون أي اضافات اذا كان الفاعل
(I / We / You / They) أو اسم جمع

- I play football every day.
- They go to school by bus.
- The boys watch TV on Fridays.

٢ – ويضاف للفعل (s / es / ies) اذا جاء الفاعل (He / She / It) أو اسم مفرد

- He plays basketball.
- Ali studies English
- She watches TV in the evening.

٣ – تصريف الفعل يكون (be) في المضارع يكون (am / is / are)

- I am ready for the exam.
- She is at school.
- They are kind and friendly.

٤ – يتم نفي المضارع البسيط كالآتي

١ – اذا جاء الفعل بدون اضافات نستخدم (don't + مصدر)

1. They watch the film.
- They don't watch TV.
2. We study French on Friday.
- We don't study French on Friday.

٢ – اذا جاء الفعل مضاف اليه (s / es / ies) نستخدم (doesn't + مصدر)

1. She writes e-mails.
- She doesn't write e-mails.
2. He plays football.
- He doesn't play football.

معلومة هامه

يمكن استخدام كلمة (never) بدلا من (don't / doesn't)

don't + مصدر	=	never + مصدر
doesn't + مصدر	=	never + مصدر + s / es / ies

1. They don't write English.
➤ They never write English.
2. He doesn't write English.
➤ He never writes English.

٥ – في حالة تكوين السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد تكون الاجابة (Yes, / No,) ويتكون السؤال كالأتي

Do / Does + فاعل + مصدربدون اضافات...............?

1. Do you play football?
Yes, I do
Yes, I play football.
2. Does he play football?
Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't play football.

٦ – أما السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام يكون السؤال كالأتي وتكون الأجابة على أداة الأستفهام

أداة استفهام + do / does + فاعل + مصدربدون اضافات...............?

1. Where do you live?
➤ I live in Cairo.
2. When does he arrive?
➤ He arrives at 7 o'clock.

٧ – يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن :

١ – الحقائق العلمية (facts)

➤ The sun rises in the east.
➤ The earth is bigger than the moon.

٢ – يستخدم مع ظروف التكرار مثل (always / sometimes / usually) للتعبير عن عادات في المضارع

- Basant always goes to school by car.
- They usually visit their uncle.

معلومة هامة جدا جدا

تأتى ظروف التكرار بعد (am / is / are) وتاتي قبل أي فعل آخر مثل (play / arrive)

- He is always late.
- He always arrives late.

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. He.....................English every day.
a. study b. studies c. studying d. is studying
2. She doesn't.......................to school on Friday.
a. go b. goes c. going d. went
3. They.......................write letters.
a. doesn't b. aren't c. don't d. isn't
4. She.......................ready for the exam.
a. doesn't b. don't c. aren't d. isn't
5. He always...his bed.
a. make b. makes c. made d. making
6. ....you like tennis? Yes, I do.
a. Do b. Does c. Did d. Are
7. The sun.....................in the morning.
a. rise b. rising c. rises d. sets
8. He.............................clever.
a. is always b. always is c. never is d. often is
9. Do you..........................English?
a. speak b. speaks c. is speaking d. is spoken
10. Dina.......................arrives late.
a. doesn't b. don't c. isn't d. never

11. ....Mohamed like fish?

a. Do b. Does c. Is d. Are

12. He......................tennis every day.

a. play b. playing c. plays d. is playing

13. She never...........................Aswan.

a. visit b. visiting c. visits d. to visiting

14. ....you ready for the game? – Yes, I am.

a. Do b. Does c. did d. Are

15. Where is oil.......................................?

a. find b. found c. finding d. finds

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I ....(plays) the drum.
2. I ....((doesn't) listen to music.
3. ....(Do) he play football on Mondays?
4. He never ....(write) English.
5. ....(Does) you play chess?
6. He ....(always is) ready.
7. He doesn't...............................(watches) films.
8. When ....(do) he arrive?
9. She usually ....(eat) meat.
10. We ....(doesn't) play football.

Lessons (3&4)

Key Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
prison (n)	السجن	attractive (adj)	جذاب
railway (n)	سكة حديد	large (adj)	كبير / واسع
line (n)	خط	terrible (adj)	سيء
poor (adj)	فقير	feed (v)	يطعم
interests (n)	اهتمامات	tap (n)	صنبور / حنفية
share (v)	يشارك	watermelon (n)	بطيخ

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
around (adv)	حول	homework (n)	واجب مدرسي
world (n)	العالم	outside (adj)	خارج
India (n)	الهند	finally (adv)	في النهاية
village (n)	قرية	end (n)	نهاية
parents (n)	الوالدين	street (n)	شارع
water (n)	مياه	get home (v)	يعود للمنزل
cup (n)	كوب / فنجان	adventures (n)	مغامرات
shop (n)	محل	chickens (n)	دجاج
jobs (n)	مهام / وظائف	dinner (n)	العشاء
together (adj) (adv)	سويا / معا	garden (n)	حديقة
again (adv)	مره اخرى	knife (n)	سكينة
kind (adj)	طيب	take away (v)	يبعد / يأخذ لمكان
children (n)	أطفال	friend (n)	صديق
careful (adj)	حريص	idea (n)	فكرة
restaurant (n)	مطعم	beautiful (adj)	جميل
bring (v)	يحضر	potato chips (n)	شرائح البطاطس

Definitions أهم التعريفات

prison	السجن	a place where people go when they do something wrong
railway line	خط سكة حديد	the road that a train travels on
poor	فقير	people without enough money
attractive	جذاب	beautiful
large	كبير / واسع	very big
terrible	سيء جدا	very bad

Words and expressions

around the world	حول العالم	get....from...	يحصل .... من ...
live in a village	يعيش في قرية	have breakfast	يتناول الافطار
live with family	يعيش مع الاسرة	with a cup of tea	مع كوب من الشاي
share....with	يشارك - يقتسم مع	works in a shop	يعمل في محل
get up	يستيقظ	do jobs	يقوم بمهام او اعمال
at the end of	في نهاية	get home from	يعود للمنزل من
help to do	يساعد في عمل	feed chickens	يطعم الدجاج
make dinner	يصنع العشاء	go to bed	يذهب لينام
the 1900s	القرن الـ ٢٠	move from...to...	ينتقل من الى
with a large garden	له حديقة كبيرة	difficult for them	صعب عليهم
take away from	يأخذ بعيد	have adventures	يواجه مغامرات
becomes their friend	يصبح صديقهم	travels on the train	يسافر بالقطار
in many ways	بطرق كثيرة	in prison for	في السجن بسبب
be together again	يكون سويا مره اخرى	do something bad	يفعل شيء خطأ

Confusing words

world	العالم	word	كلمة
share	يشارك	shore	الشاطيء
tap	حنفية - صنبور	tape	شريط
bread	خبز	beard	لحيه
chicken	دجاجة	kitchen	مطبخ
1900s	القرن الـ ٢٠	1900	عام ١٩٠٠
line	خط	lion	أسد
poor	فقير	pour	يصب
feed	يطعم	food	طعام

Words and opposites

life	الحياة	death	الموت
outside	خارج	inside	داخل
after	بعد	before	قبل
near	قريب	far	بعيد
large	واسع / كبير	small	صغير
kind	طيب	unkind	غير عطوف
many	كثير للعدد	few	قليل للعدد

Irregular verbs

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
get	got	got	يصل / يحصل على
feed	fed	fed	يطعم
make	made	made	يصنع
take	took	taken	يأخذ
know	knew	known	يعرف

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. share + شيء with.......... يشارك او يتقاسم الشيء مع

➤ I share the room with my brother.

2. tap حنفية / صنبور / tape شريط

➤ They get water from the tap at the end of the street.

3. have breakfast يتناول الافطار / make breakfast يصنع او يجهز الافطار

➤ We have breakfast at 7 in the morning.
➤ I always help mum make breakfast.

4. do jobs يقوم بأعمال / مهام / do housework يقوم بأعمال المنزل / do homework يعمل واجب المدرسة

- When I get home, I have many jobs to do.
- I help mum to do housework.

5. 1990 ..... عام ١٩٩٠ / 1990s فترة التسعينات

- He was born in 1990.
- They lived in Tanta in the 1990s.

6. go to prison يذهب للسجن لانه فعل شيء خطأ / go to the prison يذهب للسجن لزيارة شخص

- He went to prison because he stole the money.
- He went to the prison to visit his friend.

Test yourself on Notes

1. My grandfather was born in the...............................

a. 1990	b. 1890	c. 1930	d. 1930s

2. He went to.....................because he killed the old woman.

a. prison	b. the hospital	c. the mosque	d. the prison

3. I.......................some jobs at home.

a. do	b. has	c. does	d. makes

4. We get water from a..................near our house.

a. tape	b. tap	c. tip	d. tick

5. I help my mother..................breakfast in the morning.

a. do	b. make	c. has	d. had



Lives around the world

My name is Shahana. I am from India. I live in a village with my parents, my brother and my sister. I share a room with my sister.
We all get up early. There is an outside tap at the end of the street where we live. My Mum gets water from the tap every morning. Then we all have breakfast. We have bread with a cup of tea. My dad works in a shop.
I have two jobs to do when I get home from school. I feed the chickens, then I help my mum make dinner. After dinner, I do my homework. Sometimes I help my brother and sister to do their homework, too. Then I go to bed.

The Railway children

By E Nesbit

It is the 1900s. Roberta, her younger brother Peter and their little sister, Phyllis live with their parents in London. They have a big, attractive home with a large garden. One terrible day, two men take their father away from home. The children don't know where he is going or why.
The children move from the city with their mother to a small house near a railway line. The family are poor and life is very different for them. The children have lots of adventures near the railway line. A kind old man who travels on the train every day, becomes their friend.
The old man helps the family in many ways. He helps their father too because their father is in prison for something he didn't do. Finally, their father comes home. The family is so happy to be together again at last.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Complete the following dialogue

Basant	:	This is a nice restaurant, Let's eat here.
Abdou	:	Yes, that is a good (1).........................
Basant	:	(2)...................can we sit?
Abdou	:	Let's sit next to the window.
Basant	:	(3).............would you like to have?
Abdou	:	Fish with rice. And you?
Basant	:	I would (4)................fish with salad.
Abdou	:	Would you like some (5)..................
Basant	:	Yes, I will have orange juice.
Abdou	:	Me too.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. A................is a place where people go when they do something wrong.
a. park b. prison c. funfair d. club
2. The metal road that a train travels on is a.....................line.
a. railway b. high way c. smart way d. home way
3. ....people are people without enough money.
a. Rich b. Happy c. Wealthy d. Poor
4. ....means beautiful and nice.
a. Lazy b. Silly c. ugly d. attractive
5. Very big means.........................
a. tall b. small c. large d. tiny
6. Very bad means......................
a. terrible b. attractive c. interesting d. modern
7. To give food to a person or an animal is to.................
a. feel b. fail c. feed d. fan
8. Something we turn on or off to get water is a ....
a. trip b. tap c. to d. job
9. I ....a room with my sister.
a. steal b. share c. shake d. shape
10. I like.......................I enjoy travelling to new places.
a. sleeping b. adventures c. theft d. death

SB & WB exercises

11. My six - .... - old daughter likes swimming.
a. year b. years c. years' d. year's
12. She went to..................because she killed the man.
a. prison b. theatre c. cinema d. tent
13. I went to the library to.....................some books.
a. steal b. speak c. borrow d. lend
14. Life in the.......................is quiet.
a. city b. town c. countryside d. train station
15. He used a........................to cut meat.
a. knife b. wool c. paper d. kite
16. It was dark, I can't.....................the thief.
a. describe b. sees c. watches d. helps

Words & expressions

17. The young girl likes to.......................chickens.
a. feel b. food c. feed d. fail
18. I ....my sandwiches with my friend Ali.
a. share b. shave c. shake d. shook
19. I live.....................my family in Cairo.
a. in b. on c. at d. with
20. I had some cakes with a..................of tea.
a. cap b. cube c. tube d. cup

Language

questions with Can, Shall & Have got

١ - نستخدم (Can) للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة ويأتي بعدها مصدر بدون اضافات وفي السؤال بمعنى هل يكون الشكل كالاتي بمعنى هل تستطيع

Can + فاعل + مصدر ....?

Can you speak English?
Yes, I can.
No, I can't.

٢ - نستخدم (Shall) للاقتراح وكذلك عرض المساعدة

Shall we watch a film?
Shall I carry the bag?

٣ - للسؤال عن الملكية بمعنى هل تملك نستخدم

Have + فاعل + got...........................?
Has + فاعل + got.............................?

Have you got a mobile?
Yes, I have.
No, I haven't.

Has Ali got glasses?
Yes, he has.
No, he hasn't.

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. ....She got a dress?
a. Do b. Have c. Has d. Does
2. She can.....................English.
a. read b. reading c. reading d. to read

3. Shall we......................the zoo?

a. visited b. visit c. visits d. visiting

4. She can't.....................easily.

a. walks b. walking c. walked d. walk

5. Can a baby fly? - No, a baby..................

a. can b. can't c. should d. must

6. Have you.....................a tablet?

a. get b. gets c. got d. getting

7. She.................got few friends.

a. has b. have c. is d. can

8. ....I carry your bag?

a. Has b. Have c. Are d. Shall

9. ....he got a friend? - Yes, he has.

a. Has b. Have c. Did d. Does

10. She..................see , she is blind.

a. can b. can't c. must d. has

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. ....(Does) Salma got a car?
2. ....(Are) you got new friends?
3. Shall I....................(helped) them?
4. Can she.................(catching) fish?
5. Have they ....(get) a flat?

Lessons (5&6&7)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
lamp (n)	مصباح	mirror (n)	مرآة
basin (n)	حوض	carpets (n)	سجاد
curtains (n)	ستائر	armchair (n)	كرسي بمسند
wardrobe (n)	دولاب ملابس	floor (n)	أرضية
chest of drawers (n)	دولاب ذات ادراج	socks (n)	شراب
information (n)	معلومات	grey (adj)	رمادي

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
attractive (adj)	جذاب	covered (adj)	مغطى
bookshelf (n)	رف الكتب	gold (n)	الذهب
matches (v)	يطابق / يتماسى مع	belong to (v)	يخص / ينتمي الى
sofa (n)	كنبة	antiquities (n)	تحف
bathroom (n)	حمام	believe (v)	يعتقد / يؤمن
cushions (n)	مخدات	tables (n)	ترابيزات
wood (n)	خشب	metal (n)	معدن
furniture (n)	أثاث	sunlight (n)	ضوء الشمس
expensive (adj)	غالي	clothes (n)	ملابس
nearby (adj)	قريب	nature (n)	الطبيعة
penfriend (n)	صديق مراسلة	reserves (n)	محميات
without (preposition)	بدون	downstairs (adj)	الطابق السفلي
corner (n)	ركن / ناصية	break (n)	راحة

Definitions أهم التعريفات

basin	حوض	a container where you wash your face.
lamp	مصباح	an object that produces light

curtains	ستائر	cloth put on windows to keep light out
mirror	مرآة	a piece of special glass that you can look at and see yourself in
carpets	سجاد	something for covering floors or stairs
armchair	كرسي بمسند	a comfortable chair with sides that you can rest your arms on
wardrobe	دولاب ملابس	a large cupboard that you hang يعلق clothes in

Words and expressions

wooden furniture	اثاث خشبي	on Saturdays	في أيام السبت
on the front	في الأمام	able to + مصدر	قادر على
in a flat	في شقة	want to + مصدر	يريد
do homework	يعمل الواجب	thanks for	يشكر على
look out of	ينظر من	get up at	يستيقظ الساعة كذا
play computer games	يلعب العاب كمبيوتر	makes breakfast	يصنع الفطار
made from wood	مصنوع من الخشب	on the floor	على الأرضية
covered in gold	مغطى بالذهب	tell about	يحكي او يخبر عن
read in bed	يقرأ في سريرة	match the carpet	يطابق السجادة
on the window	على الشباك	the best thing is	أفضل شيء هو
with the curtains open	الستائر تكون مفتوحه	far from	بعيد عن

Confusing words

homework	واجب منزلي	housework	أعمال المنزل
from	من	form	استمارة
lamp	مصباح	lamb	لحم خروف
German	ألماني	Germany	دوله ألمانيا
thank	يشكر	think	يعتقد

Words and opposites

live	يعيش	die	يموت
downstairs	الدور الأرضي	upstairs	الدور العلوي
friend	صديق	enemy	عدو
finish	ينتهي	start	يبدأ
early	مبكرا	late	متأخر
after	بعد	before	قبل
many	كثير	few	قليل

Irregular verbs

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
read	read	read	يقرأ
make	made	made	يصنع
tell	told	told	يخبر
break	broke	broken	يكسر

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. wood خشب / wooden خشبي (مصنوع من الخشب)

- Wood is used for making many things.
- Wooden furniture was expensive.

2. look at ينظر الى / look out of يطل من

- Look at the curtains on the window.
- He looked out of the window to see the sky.

3. belong to يخص او ينتمي الى = (be) owned by

- This car belongs to my friend.
- My friend owns this car.

4. break يكسر / break فسحة او راحة

- He fell and broke his leg.
- We play in the playground during the break.

5. get up يستيقظ / get to + مكان .. يصل الى

- I get up at about 7 o'clock.
- We will get to Cairo soon.

Test yourself on Notes

1. This flat belongs ....my grandfather.

a. to b. in c. of d. on

2. They got...................Aswan yesterday.

a. at b. in c. up d. to

3. This chair is................, it is made of wood.

a. metal b. woolen c. wooden d. golden

4. We mustn't.......................rules.

a. follow b. keep c. obey d. break

5. Don't look.............of the window or you might fall.

a. at b. in c. off d. out



Reading

Dear Rebecca,
It is very nice to meet you. My name is Judy. I am from El Fayoum. It is a large city with beautiful nature reserves nearby. I live with my parents and my brother in a flat. My grandparents live in a flat downstairs.
On Saturdays, I usually get up early and help my grandmother with her shopping, then I read or do my homework. In the afternoons, I visit my friends or play computer games with my brother. My favourite subjects are maths and English. Thank you for being my penfriend. I am happy to be able to practise my English.
I hope to hear from you soon,
Judy



Videoscript

Narrator:
This is a chair from Ancient Egypt, and it is more than four thousand years old. Like many chairs today, it is made from wood. In Ancient Egypt, only the richest people had wooden furniture because it was very expensive. Today, most people have wooden furniture and it is not usually very expensive. We all sit on chairs at home. But in Ancient Egypt, only very rich people used chairs. Other people sat on the floor.
Here is another chair from Ancient Egypt. It is made from wood, but it is covered in gold. Can you see the lions' heads? It belonged to the pharaoh, Tutankhamun. You can see it in the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Cairo. We believe that the Ancient Egyptians made the very first tables. This table is more than 3,000 years old. Today, tables are usually made from wood. But in Ancient Egypt, they were sometimes made from stone. They used tables for many things, such as writing, eating and playing games. The Ancient Egyptians also used mirrors. Today, mirrors are usually made from glass. This mirror is more than 3,000 years old and it is made from metal. Do you look at yourself in a mirror when you leave home? What other furniture do you have at home?



Listening

Boy: My room is small, but it's really attractive. I have a lamp on a bookshelf next to my bed so I can readat night. I have a wardrobe with a mirror on thefront, and my desk is under the window. Do you like my curtains? The colour matches the carpet. The best thing about my room is the sofa. I can sit there and read or watch videos on my computer.

Girl My bed is under the window. There are cushions on it!Sometimes Isleep with the curtains open because I like to look out of the window!I've got lots of books, and I like to sit and read in the big armchair. I keep some clothes in the chest of drawers. Our bathroom is downstairs, but I have a basin in my room, where I can wash myface before Igo to bed

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. A.......................gives us light at home.
a. lamp b. comb c. lamb d. camp
2. In my room, I have a small...................to wash my hands and face.
a. curtain b. carpet c. basin d. pool
3. There is a ....of drawers where I put my clothes.
a. chase b. choose c. cheese d. chest
4. People use a ....so that they can see themselves.
a. armchair b. mirror c. curtain d. book
5. ....are put on windows to stop light.
a. curtains b. carpets c. beds d. caves
6. He can't walk after the accident, so he uses an...................
a. stick b. armchair c. stairs d. lift
7. Although my room is small, it is...................I like it.
a. boring b. messy c. attractive d. ugly
8. This mobile...................to my sister.
a. longs b. belongs c. steals d. catches
9. We have beautiful.....................at home. It is new.
a. beds b. curtains c. carpets d. furniture
10. El Fayoum has beautiful nature.........................
a. reserves b. surfs c. carts d. cars

SB & WB exercises

11. There is a big...................on my floor.
a. curtain b. carpet c. basin d. windows
12. He...................in France with his family.
a. arrived b. reached c. got d. gets
13. You must....................a ticket to go into the stadium.
a. serve b. reserve c. preserve d. surf
14. My favourite.....................is lunch.
a. subject b. meal c. hobby d. colour
15. We can use a chest of drawers or a...................to keep our clothes.
a. armchair b. mirror c. wardrobe d. basin

Words & expressions

16. There are curtains..................the windows of my flat.

a. in | b. on | c. under | d. beside

17. He likes........................sports.

a. watch | b. make | c. practise | d. doing

18. He wants.................................abroad.

a. travel | b. travels | c. travelling | d. to travel

19. I go to the club..........................Saturdays.

a. in | b. at | c. with | d. on

20. The curtains.........................the carpets, they look attractive.

a. match | b. hates | c. dislikes | d. unlike

Test Unit (1)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d نص الاستماع في اخر المذكرة

1. Mariam's routine is ....every day.

a. the same | b. different | c. difficult | d. funny

2. Mariam has a friend called...............................

a. Mariam | b. Ahmed | c. Dina | d. Basant

3. She goes to school by............................

a. train | b. bus | c. car | d. plane

4. Mariam and her friend sometimes ....

a. walk | b. listen to music | c. sleep | d. swim

2. Complete the following dialogue:

Samah	Can I ask you some questions about your family?
Shahd	(1)...
Samah	(2)..?
Shahd	There are five people in my family.
Samah	When do you get up?
Shahd	(3)..
Samah	(4)..?
Shahd	My father is a doctor.
Samah	Does your mother work?
Shahd	(5).................................. she is a housewife.

3. Read the passage, then answer the questions:

Once, there was an old miser بخيل who lived in a house with a garden. The old miser used to hide all his gold coins under stones in his garden. Every night, before he went to bed, the miser went out into his garden to count his coins. He continued the same routine every day, but he never spent a single, golden coin.

One day, a thief saw the old miser hiding his coins. Once the old miser went back into his house, the thief went to the hiding place and took all the gold.

The following day, as the old man came out to count his coins, didn't find anything and started crying loudly. His neighbor heard the cries and came running, asking what had happened. The man told him what happened, the neighbor asked, "Why didn't you save the money in a safe?"

The neighbor continued, "Having it inside the house would make it easier to take when you need to buy something.

a. Answer the following questions

1. Where did the man keep his gold coins?

....

2. What does the word " you " refer to?

....

3. Who came when the old miser cried?

....

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

4. The old miser lived in a house with a...........................

a. garden b. basin c. family d. neighbours

5. The neighbor suggested that the old miser should keep his gold coins in a.....

a. safe b. underground c. bank d. bag

6. The coins are made of..............................

a. silver b. wood c. plastic d. gold

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. My......................routine starts at 7 a.m.

a. daily b. dairy c. dial d. pile

2. ....is the opposite of dirty or ugly.

a. Active b. Terrible c. Attractive d. Sad

3. She doesn't.......................to school on foot.

a. go b. goes c. going d. went

4. I always keep my clothes in a.......................

a. prison b. cinema c. carpet d. wardrobe

5. The police arrested the thief and took him to.................

a. prison b. funfair c. Dream Park d. theatre

6. Has She.......................a new bag?

a. get b. gets c. getting d. got

7. The.......................broke , so there was glass everywhere.

a. carpet b. curtain c. mirror d. comb

8. My ....of flats is over there.

a. black b. blog c. log d. block

9. He............................walk, so he uses a wheelchair.

a. can b. can't c. don't d. hasn't

10. In the library, they keep the books on...................

a. windows b. wardrobes c. bookshelves d. glasses

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. She ....(always is) clever at helping people.

2. He usually.....................(arrive) on time.

3. ....(Have) Ali got a camera?

4. The man can...............(drives) carefully.

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

" Your everyday routine "

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Unit (2)



SB pages 12 - 21 | WB pages 79 - 85

Objectives

Reading
A text about night workers; descriptions of weekend activities; an article about happiness for teenagers; an informal email

Writing
An email to a friend

Listening
People talking about learning new skills; descriptions of photos

Speaking
Describing weekend activities; describing photos; responding to news

Language
Adverbs of manner

Life Skills
Empathy

Values
Patience

Lessons (1&2)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
park (n/v)	حديقة / يركن السيارة	food stall (n)	كشك بيع الطعام
sign language (n)	لغة الاشارة	make sure (v)	يتأكد
ward (n)	عنبر / جناح	patients (n)	المرضى
police officer (n)	ضابط شرطة	deaf (adj)	أصم (لا يسمع)
call - centre worker (n)	موظف مركز اتصالات	repair(v)	يصلح
shop worker (n)	بائع في محل	sewing (n)	الخياطة
computer engineer (n)	مهندس كمبيوتر	skill (n)	مهارة
calligraphy (n)	فن الخط	problem (n)	مشكلة
communicate (v)	يتواصل	tourist (n)	سائح

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
nurse (n)	ممرضة	flat (n)	شقة
jobs (n)	وظائف	kitchen (n)	مطبخ
rest (n) (v)	راحة / يرتاح	art club (n)	نادي فنون
bored (adj)	يشعر بالملل	artist (n)	فنان
hungry (adj)	جائع	traditional (adj)	تقليدي
breakfast (n)	الإفطار	present (n)	هدية
ready (adj)	جاهز / مستعد	keyboard (n)	لوحة مفاتيح
tin (n)	علبة صفيح	top (n)	القمة
beans (n)	فول	shelf (n)	رف
surprise (n)	مفاجأة	quite (adv)	الى حد ما
neighbour (n)	الجار	stay (n) (v)	يقيم / اقامة
cook (n) (v)	طباخ	weekend (n)	نهاية الاسبوع
boat (n)	قارب	spend (v)	يقضي / ينفق
sail (v)	يبحر	meals (n)	وجبات

Definitions أهم التعريفات

park	يركن	to put a car or other vehicle in a particular place for a period of time
sign language	لغة الاشارة	a way to communicate with deaf people
ward	عنبر	a large room in a hospital for people who are ill
deaf	أصم	unable to hear anything or unable to hear well
communicate	يتواصل	to exchange information with others by writing or speaking
skill	مهارة	an ability to do something well
sewing	الخياطة	the activity or skill of making or repairing clothes
calligraphy	فن الخط	beautiful writing by using special pens or brushes
food stall	كشك طعام	an open shop on the street where people cook and sell food
repair	يصلح	to mend or fix something

Words and expressions تعبيرات

look after	يعتنى بـ	in the streets	في الشوارع
at a hospital	في المستشفى	everyone + فعل مفرد	كل شخص
feel tired	يشعر بالارهاق	at home	في المنزل
look forward to + v+ ing	يتطلع الى	a bit tired	مرهق الى حد ما
have a rest	يأخذ راحه	have breakfast	يتناول الافطار
make sure	يتأكد	in the city	في المدينة
get ready	يستعد / يجهز	tins of beans	علب الفول
seem to + مصدر	يبدو	on the shelf	على الرف
a problem with	مشكلة في / مع	live with + شخص	يعيش مع شخص
look for	يبحث عن	live in + مكان	يعيش في مكان
quite lazy	كسول الى حد ما	stay in bed	يبقي في السرير
on friday	يوم الجمعه	do homework	يعمل الواجب
bigger than	أكبر من	learn to + مصدر	يتعلم
spend time with	يقضي وقت مع	at the weekend	في نهاية الاسبوع
on the boat	على القارب	have lessons	يأخذ دروس
communicate with + شخص	يتواصل مع شخص	give a surprise	يعمل مفاجأة
do new things	يفعل أشياء جديدة	excited about	مثار بخصوص

drive around	يتجول بالسيارة في	make a calligraphy book	يؤلف كتاب للخط
sew curtains	يخيط ستائر	as a present	كهدية

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

park	يركن سيارة / منتزة	bark	ينبح (الكلب)
sign	اشارة / لافتة	site	موقع
ward	عنبر	word	كلمة
officer	ضابط	office	مكتب
deaf	أصم	blind	أعمى
cook	طباخ	cooker	بوتجاز
boat	قارب	bought	اشترى
quite	الى حد ما	quiet	هادىء

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

busy	مشغول	free	حر / غير مشغول
safe	آمن	dangerous	خطير
cold	بارد	hot	حار
hungry	جائع	full	شبعان
top	قمة	bottom	قاع
lazy	كسول	active	نشيط
late	متأخر	early	مبكرا
near	قريب	far / remote	بعيد
traditional	تقليدي / قديم	new / modern	جديد / حديث
give	يعطي	take	يأخذ

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
feel	felt	felt	يشعر
go	went	gone	يذهب
have	had	had	يتناول
drive	drove	driven	يقود سيارة
come	came	come	يأتي
sew	sewed	sewed / sewn	يخيط

find	found	found	يجد
learn	learned / learnt	learned / learnt	يتعلم
spend	spent	spent	يقضي / ينفق
give	gave	given	يعطي

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. everyone + فعل مفرد

Everyone is staying at home.

....

2. Look after يعتني بـ / look for يبحث عن / look forward to + V+ ing يتطلع الى

A nurse looks after patients.
I am looking for my book.
I am looking forward to having my breakfast.

....

3. make sure = be sure يتأكد

He is making sure that the door is closed.

....

4. start to + مصدر or V + ing يبدأ

People start to buy food early.
He started doing his homework.

....

5. feel + صفة .....يشعر بـ

I am feeling cold and hungry.

....

6. have a problem with لدية مشكلة في او مع

I have a problem with my computer.

....

7. seem + to + مصدر ... يبدو

He seems to be ill and tired.

....

8. other + اسم جمع ..... آخرون * other آخرون .... لا يأتي بعدها اسم

Some children are reading, other children are playing.
Some children are reading, others are playing.

....

9. live with + شخص / عائلة ... يعيش مع * live in + مكان ...... يعيش في مكان

I live with my family in Cairo.

....

10. quite + صفة .. الى حد ما * quiet هادىء * quit خروج/ هروب

Ali is quite lazy on Friday.
This place is quiet, let's sit here.

....

١١ - قبل أيام الأسبوع يأتي حرف الجر (on) وقبل الساعات يأتي (at) وقبل الشهور والسنوات يأتي (in) وكذلك قبل فترات النهار مثل كلمة (the morning)

He watches TV on Friday.
He will arrive at 7 p.m.
She gets up early in the morning.

ولكن لاحظ الاتي جيداً

I am having my lesson on Saturday morning.
He works at night.

....
.

12. spend + وقت + V + ing يقضي وقت * spend money on + شيء * spend money to + مصدر

He spent 2 hours watching the film.
She spends much money on clothes.

....

13. communicate with + شخص ..... يتواصل مع * communicate in + لغة...... يتواصل بلغة كذا

I communicate with my friends in English.

....

14. too أيضا تأتي في اخر الاثبات واخر السؤال * either أيضا تأتي في اخر الجملة المنفية

He is learning sign language, too.
She doesn't like fish, either.

Test yourself on Notes

1. Atef spent his time.......................football.

a. play	b. plays	c. to play	d. playing

2. Deaf people communicate.......................sign language.

a. in	b. with	c. of	d. for

3. My father likes reading, I like it,..........................

a. either	b. to	c. neither	d. too

4. Everyone......................the film.

a. have watched	b. watches	c. are watching	d. watch

5. I am looking forward to....................Luxor and Aswan.

a. visit	b. visits	d. visiting	d. visited



3 am in Cairo

A. I am looking after patients at a hospital. It's very busy. I am looking after children in the children's ward. I like my job, but I am feeling tired tonight. I am looking forward to going home and having rest.

Amal



B. We are driving around the city and making sure that people are safe in the streets. We aren't very busy tonight. It's cold so everyone is staying at home. Adel's feeling a bit bored and I am feeling hungry. I am looking forward to having breakfast!

Emad and Adel

C. I am parking my food stall here because it is the best place in the city. Lots of people and tourists come this way. People start to buy their breakfast at 6 am. I am getting everything ready. I am feeling cold and I am looking forward to drinking some hot coffee.

Kamal





Hi, I am Ziad. I live with my mum and dad in a small flat in Minya. At the weekend, I am usually quite lazy.
On Friday evening, my parents and I usually have a big dinner with my grandparents and we sometimes stay at their house. It's bigger than our flat.
On Saturday morning, I often stay in bed and then I have a late breakfast with my grandmother - she is a fantastic cook. In the afternoon, I do my homework.



Hello, I am Injy and this is my sister Aya. We live near the sea. My father and my uncle have an old boat which they are repairing. I am learning to sail but Aya doesn't like the water very much! At the weekend, we do our homework and on Saturday we sometimes spend time with our father and uncle on their boat.



Tamer — I am Tamer. At the moment I am learning a new skill. I am learning sign language so I can communicate better with my cousin Sami. Sami is deaf - he can't hear. He is learning sign language at school, too. I am having sign language lessons on Saturday morning so I can give Sami a surprise!

Eman — I am Eman. at the weekend, I am learning to do lots of new things. Our neighbour, Mr Osman, is in hospital at the moment. With some other neighbours in our building, we are repairing his flat. My sister and I are painting the kitchen and I am also sewing some new curtains.

Manal — I am Manal. Mona and I are starting a calligraphy and art club at school. We are very excited about it. My uncle is an artist and he is coming to school to teach us. We are studying traditional Arabic calligraphy and we are enjoying it very much. I am making a calligraphy book for my uncle as a present.



Man (1) I am sorry, sir, but you can't leave your car here.
Woman (1) There seem to be a problem with the keyboard, but it won't take me long.
Woman (2) Good morning, this is Dina speaking, how can I help you?
Man (2) Are you looking for tins of beans? You can find them on the top shelf, over there.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Ziad lives in a small......................with dad and mum.
a. flat b. house c. tent d. villa
2. On......................., Ziad visits his grandparents.
a. Sunday b. Friday c. Monday d. Saturday
3. At the weekend, Ziad is usually...........................
a. sad b. clever c. active d. lazy
4. Ziad has......................with his grandparents.
a. breakfast b. lunch c. dinner d. snack

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. Sick people always stay at a........................in hospitals.
a. word b. ward c. work d. tent
2. He has a food...................in our street.
a. stall b. steal c. still d. stood
3. You mustn't.........................your car here.
a. bark b. drives c. makes d. park
4. Deaf people use ....language to communicate.
a. site b. sail c. size d. sign
5. Special pens and brushes are used to make beautiful writing known as.......
a. biography b. photography c. calligraphy d. grams
6. Azza is good at.......................new clothes with a needle.
a. washing b. buying c. sailing d. sewing
7. I need to..................my tablet, it has stopped working.
a. damage b. repair c. mend d. B & C
8. Mazin is............................he can't hear well.
a. blind b. deaf c. lane d. sunny
9. I ....with others in English.
a. communicate b. fight c. fire d. fail

SB & WB exercises

10. My little brother is very.........He always wants to stay at home and watch TV.
a. clever b. active c. intelligent d. lazy
11. We need a computer engineer to............our computer, it doesn't work.
a. repair b. destroy c. kill d. steal
12. Shady is deaf, but he understands us because we use...................
a. sign language b. glasses c. trousers d. books
13. It is usually easy to........with people in other countries if you speak English.
a. plays b. helps c. communicate d. fight
14. How often do you...................dinner?
a. make b. has c. eats d. clean
15. Nabila feels ill, so she is....................in bed this morning.
a. staying b. spending c. cleaning d. making
16. I usually...........................time with my cousins.
a. stay b. spend c. clean d. do
17. What time do you.....................your homework?
a. do b. make c. writes d. spend

Words & expressions

18. She is..................a calligraphy book for her uncle as a present.
a. making b. doing c. spending d. baking

19. Police officers make....................that people are safe.
a. sure b. shore c. shade d. shave

20. My grandmother is a clever..........................
a. cooker b. cook c. oven d. stove

Language

Present continuous

المضارع المستمر

١ - يتكون المضارع المستمر كالاتي

فاعل + am / is / are + V + ing

He is doing his homework now.
You are speaking too fast.
I am painting the wall.

٢ - في حاله النفي نضع (not) بعد (am - is - are)

She is not sleeping at the moment.
They are not watching TV, they are reading.

٣ - في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل يكون الشكل كالاتي

Am / Is / Are + فاعل + v + ing ....?

Are you cooking food?
Yes, I am. No, I am not.

٤ - في حاله السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

اداة استفهام + am / is / are فاعل+ V + ing.............?

Where are you going?
I am going to the zoo.
What is she doing?
She is watching the film.

٥ - يستخدم المضارع المستمر مع الكلمات الاتية للتعبير عن حدث مستمر او يقع الان

now / look / listen / at the moment / still / be careful .....

I am watching the film now.
Listen! they are singing.

٦ - يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن الترتيبات النهائية (arrangements)

I am travelling to Aswan next week. It is arranged.
She is meeting her friends in two hours.

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Look! the boys.........................with matches.
a. play b. played c. plays d. are playing
2. I am busy at the moment. I.................the email.
a. write b. writing c. am writing d. wrote
3. We are doing an experiment and.................notes.
a. make b. made c. makes d. making
4. I ....my cousins tomorrow, we have arranged everything.
a. will meet b. am going meet c. am meeting d. meet
5. Basant is..........................to Luxor next month.
a. travelling b. travels c. travels d. travelled
6. Where is Ali? in his room. He.....................his homework.
a. does b. do c. have done d. is doing
7. The temperature is.................higher.
a. get b. gets c. got d. getting
8. What is she..................in the kitchen?
a. cook b. cooked c. cooks d. cooking
9. Tamer...............a new skill at the moment.
a. learn b. learns c. learnt d. is learning
10. Eman and her neighbours................Mr Osman's flat now.
a. repairing b. are repairing c. repair d. repaired

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. He ....(is owning) a car.
2. They are..............................(wait) for the bus.
3. Listen! the girl is..................(sing).
4. Is he.................................(has) his dinner?
5. The woman is......................(cross) the street.

Lessons (3&4)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
desert (n)	الصحراء	towards	نحو / تجاه
teenager (n)	مراهق	wedding (n)	حفل زفاف
normal (adj)	طبيعي	carless	مهمل
alone (adj)	بمفرده	nature (n)	الطبيعة
grateful (adj)	ممتن (حافظ للجميل)	weeding (n)	ازاله الاعشاب الضارة
sharp (adj)	حاد	aged	في عمر / سن
striped (adj)	مخطط	skin (n)	جلد

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
guests (n)	ضيوف	sweet (adj)	حلو / لطيف
though (conjunction)	بالرغم من	laugh (v)	يضحك
party (n)	حفلة	loudly (adv)	بصوت عالي
husband (n)	زوج	funny (adj)	مضحك
trip (n)	رحلة قصيرة	foreground (n)	المقدمة
mountains (n)	جبال	background (n)	الخلف
scuba diving (n)	الغوص تحت الماء	the right (n)	اليمين
rocks (n)	صخور	eldest (adj)	الأكبر سنا
hungrily (adv)	بشراهة	selfie (n)	صورة سيلفي
airport (n)	مطار	face (n)	وجه
enough (adv)	كافٍ	hill (n)	تل

friends (n)	أصدقاء	middle (n) (adj)	وسط
national (adj)	قومي / وطني	the left (n)	اليسار
kind (n)	نوع / طيب	abnormal (adj)	شاذ / غير طبيعي
way (n)	طريقة	felucca (n)	فلوكة / قارب صغير
pleased (adj)	مسرور	geese (n)	أوز
traffic (n)	المرور	vulture (n)	نسر
fountain (n)	نافورة	sand dunes (n)	كثبان رملية
palm trees (n)	شجر النخيل	guide (n)	مرشد
nature reserve (n)	محمية طبيعية	peninsula (n)	شبة جزيرة
coral (n)	المرجان	air balloon (n)	منطاد

Definitions أهم التعريفات

desert	الصحراء	a large area of land where it is always very hot and dry
wedding	حفل زفاف	a marriage ceremony احتفال
weeding	ازاله العشب الضار	removing unwanted plants from a garden or other place
normal	طبيعي	usual, or expected
teenager	مراهق	someone who is between 13 and 19 years old
alone	بمفردة	there is no one with you
striped	مخطط	having lines or lines of colour
grateful	ممتن	feeling that you want to thank someone because of something kind

Words and expressions تعبيرات

at the end of	في نهاية	take a photo	يلتقط صورة
next to	بجوار	buy for	يشتري شيء لـــ
on a school trip	في رحلة مدرسية	in the foreground	في الأمام
sit on rocks	يجلس على الصخور	in the background	في الخلف
get up	يستيقظ	towards the right	نحو اليمين
in the morning	في الصباح	take a selfie	يأخذ صورة سيلفي
sit under a tree	يجلس تحت الشجرة	on the left	على اليسار
at the airport	في المطار	get ready	يستعد
get on a plane	يركب طائرة	get worried	يقلق

get rest	يرتاح	make new friends	يتعرف على اصدقاء جدد
much happier	أكثر سعاده	be grateful	ممتن للجميل
spend time with	يقضي وقت مع	one of the best	واحدا من أفضل
do well	يؤدي جيدا	get texts from	يتلقي رسائل من

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

wedding	حفل زفاف	weeding	ازاله العشب الضار
smile	يبتسم	smell	يشم
laugh	يضحك	love	يحب
left	يسار	lift	مصعد
airport	مطار جوي	port	ميناء بحري
desert	صحراء	dessert	حلو / حلوى
remember	يتذكر	remind	يذكر
experience	خبرة / تجربة شخصية	experiment	تجربة علمية

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

happy	سعيد	sad	حزين
get on	يركب	get off	ينزل
quickly	بسرعه	slowly	ببطيء
buy	يشتري	sell	يبيع
normal	طبيعي	abnormal	شاذ / غير طبيعي

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
buy	bought	bought	يشتري
get	got	got	يحصل على
leave	left	left	يغادر
see	saw	seen	يرى
spend	spent	spent	يقضي / ينفق
fly	flew	flown	يطير

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. trip رحلة عمل رحلة قصيرة / voyage رحلة بحرية / flight رحلة جوية

- We went on a school trip last week.
- Our voyage by ship was wonderful.
- The flight by plane took 2 hours.

2. get يحصل على / get to يصل الى / get on يركب / get off ينزل

- I will get the prize next week.
- They got to Aswan at 7 a.m.
- The passengers got on the plane.
- The man fell to the ground when he got off the bus.

3. get ready to + مصدر / get ready for + اسم (v+ing) يستعد لـــ

- He is getting ready to take the photo.
- She is getting ready for the exam.

4. make + مفعول + صفة / مصدر

- He made us do homework again.
- Helping people makes me happy.

5. remember يتذكر / remind يُذكر بـــ

- I remember visiting the zoo when I was young.
- Please, remind me of the next meeting.

6. experience خبرة في العمل او الحياة او تجربة شخصية / experiment تجربة علمية

- Do you have some work experience?
- Our science teacher helps us do the experiment in the laboratory.

7. every day كل يوم / everyday + اسم يومي

- I go to school every day.
- He is good at solving everyday problems.

8. bank ضفة نهر او بحيرة / beach شاطيء البحر

- We walked along the bank of the Nile.
- We spend some nice time on the beach.

9. thank for يشكر على / thanks to + v + ing / اسم بسبب أو بفضل..

- Thank you for helping me.
- He got the best mark thanks to studying hard.

١٠ - يوجد بعض الكلمات التى لها جمع شاذ

goose	وزة	geese	أوز
loaf	رغيف عيش	loaves	أرغفه

Test yourself on Notes

1. We play football in the club...............................

a. every day　b. everyday　c. everydays　d. ever days

2. Our......................by ship was enjoyable.

a. voyage　b. flight　c. trek　d. hike

3. They had a good day by the.......................of the Nile.

a. beach　b. shore　c. coast　d. bank

4. We went to the laboratory to do some.......................

a. experience　b. experiments　c. theft　d. signs

5. You should......................her of the next exam.

a. mind　b. kind　c. remember　d. remind

Reading (1)

Happiness for teenagers

It is normal to get worried or to feel sad sometimes - but what helps teenagers to feel happy? We found five things that can help.

1. Get lots of rest

Teenagers often don't sleep enough, but this is a time in your life when you need a lot of sleep. Young people who sleep eight to ten hours a night are much happier!

2. Be friendly

It's good to be a lone sometimes, but people need people. Spend time with your family and also try to make new friends because this makes teenagers happy.

3. Go outside

People need nature to be happy. Go to the desert or the river or, if you live in the city, go to a park.

4. Help someone

When you do something kind for someone else, this makes you feel happy, too. Try it! You feel really good.

5. Be grateful

One of the best ways to be happy is to remember the good things in your life and feel pleased about them.

Reading (2)

Dear Help! Magazine

I am a normal teenager but I often feel worried about things. Every day, I stay at home and do my homework. Then I get texts from my friends and they say they are all doing exciting things! What am I doing wrong? I do well at school and I enjoy my weekends with my family. We often go to the park or the beach, but I sometimes think that my friends are having a better time than me. Please, Can you help me?

Yours,

Osama

Dear Osama

Thank you for writing to us and yes, we will try to help you. It is normal to think that other people are doing more exciting things than you, but remember: you are wrong ! your friends probably feel worried, just like you. When you go to the park or the beach, do you send photos to your friends? They probably think you are having a better time than they are! Remember that we all work and relax at different times. Be grateful for the good things in your life and continue to work hard!

Yours truly, help!

Magazine



Listening

Girl (1)	This is a photo of my sister's wedding. It is at the end of the day and the guests are slowly leaving. Most of the family are still there, though, and still enjoying the party. That's my sister smiling happily at the camera and the man next to her is Youssef, her new husband.
Boy (1)	That's my class on our school trip to the mountains. We're sitting carefully on the rocks because they are very sharp! We got up at 5 o'clock in the morning and walked for hours and hours. You can't see me in this picture. I'm sitting under a tree and hungrily eating my lunch.
Boy (2)	This me at the airport. I'm waiting excitedly to get on a plane for the first time! My family were with me but you can't see them because my sister is taking the photo while my parents are quickly buying some sandwiches for us to eat on the plane
Girl (2)	This is my aunt's new baby. Isn't she sweet? She is laughing loudly in this picture because she can see my aunt's cat. She always laughs when she sees this cat , she thinks it's very funny.



Girl	This is a photo of my family in Al Azhar Park in Cairo. My mother and my sisters are sitting under a tree in the foreground of the photo. In the background, you can see the Umm Sultan Shaban

Mosque. The tree is towards the right of the photo and my eldest sister Reem is sitting in front of it. Our mother is behind her - we can't see her face. My middle sister Talia is in the middle of the picture. She's taking a selfie - as usual! Our aunt is behind them, down the hill and on the left. I think she is getting ready to take a photo, too.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Complete the following dialogue:

Shahd	:	Do you know Tanta?
Basmala	:	(1)...
Shahd	:	Where is it located?
Basmala	:	(2)...
Shahd	:	(3)..?
Basmala	:	People there grow cotton and wheat.
Shahd	:	(4)..?
Basmala	:	It is known for its delicious sweet.
Shahd	:	What about visiting it one day?
Basmala	:	(5)... Let's visit it next week.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. Life in the............is difficult, it is dry and hot.

a. sea b. desert c. cinema d. village

2. My brothers are 15 years old, they are.....................

a. babies b. aged c. teenagers d. dead

3. The zebra is a......................animal.

a. striped b. old c. space d. sea

4. Be careful, the knife is............................

a. shade b. blunt c. tiny d. sharp

5. We should be.....................to kind things in our life,

a. unkind b. angry c. careless d. grateful

6. Farmers are.....................harmful plants from the field.

a. wedding b. weeding c. reading d. swimming

7. His parents died. Now, he lives...................in the flat.

a. alone b. along c. ashore d. ahead

8. It is.........................to feel tired after working hard.

a. normal b. abnormal c. difficult d. impossible

9. I like.............................., I enjoy flowers and the sea.

a. technology b. nature c. school d. prison

10. I'd like to invite you to my sister's................, she is marrying next week.

a. wedding b. weeding c. funeral d. mineral

SB & WB exercises

11. You can catch a plane from an............................

a. prison b. uniform c. port d. airport

12. When you invite a person to your house, they are your ....

a. shop worker b. guest c. host d. enemy

13. When you go on holiday, you can put your clothes in a ....

a. suitcase b. suit c. pool d. socks

14. When two people get married, they have a ....

a. birthday b. fight c. weeding d. wedding

15. The skin of a zebra is....................

a. baked b. parked c. striped d. stepped

16. If you are tired, why don't you................a rest.

a. be b. are c. have d. has

Words & expressions

17. I feel...................happier when I help someone.

a. many b. much c. to d. few

18. The passengers are ready to get...................the plane to fly.

a. off b. on c. in d. under

19. ....new friends is a good way to be happy.

a. Making b. Fighting c. Killing d. Leaving

20. Our house is........................the right.

a. in b. of c. on d. under

Language

Adverbs of manner ظروف الحال

مقدمه هامة

الصفة (adjective) تصف الاسم أما الحال (adverb) يصف الفعل و غالبا يأتي بعده

١ - تتكون معظم الاحوال باضافة (ly) او (ily) للصفة

quick	سريع	quickly	بسرعه
bad	سيء	badly	بشكل سيء
quiet	هادىء	quietly	بهدوء
careful	حريص	carefully	بحرص

٢ - اذا انتهت الصفة بـ (y) قبلها حرف ساكن نحذف (y) ونضيف (ily)

heavy	ثقيل	heavily	بشده
easy	سهل	easily	بسهولة

٣ - الصفات المنتهية بـ (ic) نضيف للصفة (ally)

dramatic	دارمي	dramatically	بشكل درامي
magic	سحري	magically	بشكل رائع

٤ - يوجد أحوال شاذة لا تتبع القاعدة السابقة

good	جيد	well	جيدا

- He is a good football player.
- He plays football well.

٥ - بعض الكلمات تستخدم كصفة وحال مثل

fast	early	high	right
hard	late	low	wrong

- He is a fast runner. (صفة)
- He runs fast. (حال)
- She is a hard worker. (صفة)
- She works hard. (حال)

٦ - معلومة هامة جدا جدا

الصفات المنتهية بــ (ly) مثل

friendly	silly	lonely	deadly	lovely

لا تعتبر أحوال وعند تحويلها لحال نستخدم الشكل الاتي

in a + صفة + way / manner

- He is a silly speaker.
- He speaks in a silly way.

٧ - معلومة هامه جدا

بعد الافعال الاتية يأتي صفة وليس حال

look	يبدو	seem	يبدو	feel	يشعر

- This fish smells bad.
- That looks good.

٨ - ملخص هام عند الاختيار او التصحيح اذا جاءت الجملة بمعنى يكون نختار (صفه) واذا جاءت بمعنى يفعل نختار (حال)

- He is a careful driver. (يكون)
- He is driving carefully. (يقود)

٩ - للسؤال عن الحال أو الكيفية نستخدم (How) وتكون الاجابة (بحال)

- How do they sing?
They sing loudly.
- How does she cook?
She cooks well.

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. He is a........................swimmer.

a. well b. good c. badly d. quietly

2. He plays football..........................

a. good b. bad c. well d. clever

3. It is a..........................computer.
a. fast b. quickly c. hardly d. well

4. She is clever . She studies...................
a. hard b. good c. bad d. hardly

5. He was talking in a...............way.
a. friend b. friendly c. friends d. unfriendly

6. This is a...................train.
a. slowly b. quickly c. slow d. happily

7. The bird sings.........................
a. happy b. unhappy c. sad d. happily

8. He is playing..........................
a. good b. clever c. cleverly d. bad

9. She speaks English...................
a. fluent b. fluently c. influent d. fluency

10. He drives..................... He makes many mistakes
a. careful b. carefully c. careless d. carelessly

11. The food looks.....................
a. bad b. badly c. well d. happily

12. Dalia speaks......................English.
a. well b. good c. badly d. quietly

13. Dalia speaks English...............
a. good b. well c. bad d. quiet

14. In March it often rains.....................
a. heavy b. slow c. quick d. heavily

15. What is the matter, he looks...............
a. anger b. angry c. happily d. patiently

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. It is important to drive .... (careful) when it is raining.
2. The children are singing................(loud) in the playground.
3. That bird is flying very....................(quick).
4. Our football team will win because they are playing very..............(good).
5. Ahmed went into the new school...............(sad).
6. She is a ....(well) cook.

Lessons (5&6&7)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
market (n)	سوق	sailing (n)	الابحار
guess (v)	يخمن	share (v)	يشارك
congratulations (n)	تهانينا	summer (n)	الصيف
pass (v)	ينجح	test (n)	اختبار
miss (v)	يفتقد	foreground (n)	الجبهة / المقدمة
trip (n)	رحلة قصيرة	get better (v)	يتحسن
amazing (adj)	مذهل	a pity (n)	يا لا الحسرة

Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
practice (n)	تمرين / ممارسة	exam (n)	امتحان
granddad (n)	الجد	hope (v)	يأمل
again (adv)	مرة ثانية	science (n)	علوم
Maybe (adv)	ربما	move (v) (v)	يتحرك
team (n)	فريق	excited (adj)	مثار
coach (n)	مدرب	bedroom (n)	حجرة النوم
Amman (n)	أحسنت	week (n)	اسبوع
news (n)	أخبار	swimming (n)	السباحة
don't worry (v)	لا تقلق	beach (n)	شاطيء
empathy (n)	تعاطف	parents (n)	الوالدين
shop (n)	محل	photo (n)	صورة
bicycle (n)	دراجة	women (n)	نساء

Definitions أهم التعريفات

guess	يخمن	to try to answer a question or form an opinion when you are not sure
coach	مدرب	someone who trains a person or team in a sport
pass	ينجح	to succeed in an exam or test

Words and expressions تعبيرات

sorry to hear that	اسف لسماع ذلك	congratulations!	تهانينا / مبروك
It's a pity	يا الا الحسرة	I am happy for you	أنا سعيد من أجلك
get better	يتحسن	much cleverer than	أكثر مهارة من
guess what!	خمن ماذا!	do homework	يقوم بعمل الواجب
That's great news	انها اخبار عظيمة	How are things?	كيف تبدو الأمور؟
pass exam	ينجح في الامتحان	congratulations on	تهانينا على
go swimming	يذهب للسباحه	move to	ينتقل الى
play game with	يلعب رياضة مع	share a room with	يشارك حجرة مع
on the right	على اليمين	in the background	في الخلفية

Confusing words

week	اسبوع	weak	ضعيف
great	عظيم	greet	يحيي
know	يعرف	no	لا
news	أخبار	new	جديد
see	يرى	sea	البحر

Words and opposites

pass	ينجح	fail	يفشل
happily	بسعادة	sadly	بحزن
better	أفضل	worse	أسوأ
difficult	صعب	easy	سهل
new	جديد	old	قديم
bad	سيء	good	جيد

Irregular verbs

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
come	came	come	يأتي
see	saw	seen	يرى
know	knew	known	يعرف
write	wrote	written	يكتب
buy	bought	bought	يشتري
sell	sold	sold	يبيع

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. miss يفوتة شيء او يفتقد شخص / lose يفقد او يخسر

- I miss my mother very much.
- He was sad when he lost his mobile.

2. congratulate + مفعول + on........ يهنيء شخص على

- We congratulated Ali on winning the prize.
- Congratulations on passing your exam test.

3. pass ينجح في = succeed in + اسم / v + ing

- Basant passed her final exam.
- Basant succeeded in her final exam.

٤ - قبل الالعاب الرياضية نستخدم الافعال الاتية (play / go / do)

١ - قبل الالعاب الرياضية التى تلعب بالكرة او بها كرة مثل (football) نستخدم الفعل (play)

- We play football on Friday.
- They played tennis yesterday.

٢ - قبل الالعاب المنتهية بـ (ing) مثل (swimming) نستخدم الفعل (go)

- Let's go swimming tomorrow.
- They went sailing yesterday.

٣ - مع باقي الالعاب والالعاب العنيفة نأخذ الفعل (do) حتى لو كانت منتهية بـ (ing)

- He likes doing sports.
- They do judo every day.
- She does boxing in the club.

Test yourself on Notes

1. He....................football with his friends in the club.

a. plays b. does c. goes d. practise

2. Let's.....................boxing next week.

a. go b. play c. do d. playing

3. He..................in his exams cleverly.

a. passed b. failed c. manage d. succeeded

4. I ....my breakfast because I got up late.

a. lost b. misses c. have d. has

5. We congratulated Mona.................winning the competition.

a. in b. that c. at d. on



Reading

Hi Salma

How are you? I hope you are enjoying your new school. We really miss you.
I am fine, but there is some bad news from school. Mrs Tahany is leaving! She is such as good science teacher and we are feeling very sad.
I have some good news, too. Guess what? My parents say I can go on the school trip to Amman. I am very excited! There are many amazing places to visit there. The trip is in March and I can't wait.
So what's your news? Write soon!

Injy

Hi

How are you? I hope you are well. Guess what! I have passed my maths exam. I am really happy, but my brother didn't pass. He is working hard to pass it next time. It is raining today, so I am happily sitting in my bedroom. I am playing a game with my sister. What is your news? write soon!

Huda

Huda

This is a photo of a market. In the foreground towards the left, We can see a man. I think it is his shop and he is selling fruit and other things. In the middle of the picture we can see a man on a bicycle. He is carrying something. On the right, we can see two women. I think they want to buy something.
In the background, we can see some other people.



(1)

Ali	Hi Yasser! Are you coming to football practice on Thursday?
Yasser	Oh Hello Ali. No I can't come this week. My granddad is in hospital again. I have to look after my little brothers while my mum goes to visit him.
Ali	I'm sorry to hear that. I hope he gets better soon. It's a shame that you can't come. Maybe see you next Thursday, then.
Yasser	Thanks Ali.

(2)

Yasser	Hey Ali, Guess what !I'm in the football team! The coach told me after football practice last night.
Ali	Well done, Yasser! That's great news

(3)

Hana	Hello Salma. How are you? Great to see you! How's it going at your new school? Are you enjoying it?
Salma	Hello Hana. Great to see you too! The new school is really hard! I don't know anyone, and I feel everyone is much cleverer than me. I have to do hours of homework every night
Hana	That must be difficult. But don't worry: I'm sure things will get better. Things will get better. You were always the best student in our class!

(4)

Hana	Hi Huda, How are things?
Huda	Hello Hana! Fine thanks. I passed my English exam!
Hana	Congratulations! I'm so happy for you. Everyone knows that's a really difficult exam.



Hi Tarek

How's it going? Congratulations on passing your maths test! Do you have more exams next term? The news from me is that we are moving to a new house! I'm so excited because my bedroom in the new house is very big. I've got some bad news, too. I'm sharing the room with my brother! But this is only for a week until his room is ready. I'm looking forward to meeting you in the summer. Do you want to go swimming or sailing at the beach this year? I can't wait to see you. Write soon!

Tamer



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. ....what ! I am in the football team.

a. Get b. Guess c. Less d. Sit

2. A..................trains a person or team in a sport.

a. trainee b. guest c. coach d. sailor

3. To...............means to succeed in an exam or test.

a. pass b. fail c. miss d. lose

4. We....................her on her marriage.

a. interested b. succeeded c. congratulated d. failed

5. We show................when we hear bad news.

a. empathy b. laugh c. happiness d. eyes

6. I was happy when I passed my job.....................

a. interview b. view c. queue d. few

SB & WB exercises

7. It's a............ that you can't come.

a. pity b. bit c. bite d. pit

8. Well........... , Yasser! That's great news!

a. done b. pity c. news d. back

9. A..........................prepares food for people to eat.

a. baker b. street food seller c. farmer d. pilot

10. ....help to keep people safe in the streets.

a. Doctors b. Sailors c. Police officers d. Nurses

11. Your father can........... the car on this road, it is very quiet.

a. bark b. put c. park d. dark

12. Fatma is ...., so she cannot hear you.

a. blind b. deaf c. happy d. sad

13. Please, ... sure that you write your email carefully.

a. take b. does c. make d. shares

14. The nurse works on the .... for children.

a. ward b. word c. prison d. tent

15. This is a photo of my parents' ....

a. marry b. married c. marriage d. to marry

Words & expressions

16. I ....a room with my brother.

a. steal b. share c. shame d. shake

17. The book is ....the right shelf.

a. in b. of c. above d. on

18. There are seven days in a......................

a. week b. weak c. leak d. peak

19. Salah is...................cleverer than Mido.

a. more b. most c. much d. many

20. She...................her exams, so we congratulated her.

a. failed b. passed c. missed d. lost

Test Unit (2)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. What is your job?
a. doctor b. nurse c. pilot d. teacher
2. Who do you look after?
a. nurses b. doctors c. children d. farmers
3. Where do you work?
a. school b. hospital c. bakery d. chemist's
4. How are you feeling tonight?
a. clever b. sad c. strong d. tired

2. Complete the following dialogue:

Ticket officer		How can I help you?
Passenger		I want to book a ticket
Ticket officer		(1)..?
Passenger		I am going to Aswan. When does the train leave?
Ticket officer		(2)..
Passenger		Which platform does it leave from?
Ticket officer		(3)...
Passenger		(4)..?
Ticket officer		The ticket is 150 pounds.
Passenger		(5)...

3. Read the passage, then answer the questions:

A mother dog and her pups كلاب صغيرة lived on a farm. On the farm, there was a well. The mother dog always told her pups never to go near or play around it.
One day, one of the pups asked himself why they weren't allowed to go near the well. So, he decided he wanted to explore it. He went down to the well and climbed up the wall to look inside. In the well, he saw his reflection انعكاس صورة in the water but thought it was another dog. The little pup got angry, so he decided to fight it.
The little pup jumped into the well, only to find there was no dog. He began to bark and bark until the farmer came to rescue him. The pup learned a lesson and never went back to the well again.

a. Answer the following questions

1. Where did the dog and her pups live?
2. What does the underline word " it " refer to?
3. Did the pup see a real dog in the well?

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

4. The word " rescue" means........................
a. kill b. save c. buy d. sell
5. ....rescued the pup.
a. The farmer b. The mother c. The dog d. No one
6. The pup......................his mother's advice.
a. followed b. listened to c. didn't follow d. obeyed

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. When he was ill, he stayed at a special................in hospital.
a. word b. ward c. board d. fork
2. ....language is important to communicate with the deaf.
a. Sign b. Fine c. Line d. Size
3. I ....homework at the moment.
a. do b. does c. did d. am doing
4. People who visit us at home are our.....................
a. enemies b. guests c. thieves d. hosts
5. We went to the.......................to take the plane.
a. port b. beach c. bank d. airport
6. He......................hard to get high marks.
a. studies always b. always studies c. studies never d. studies often
7. To........................is to cut harmful plants.
a. weed b. marry c. carry d. worry
8. I am looking forward to...................new friends.
a. make b. made c. makes d. making
9. He is smiling.................................
a. happy b. sad c. nervous d. happily
10. The ability to understand how someone feels is.......................
a. empathy b. fight c. bite d. light

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. He................(go) to school on foot.
2. Listen! the girl is..................(sing) in her room.
3. They ....(always are) late.
4. The young man drives................(careless)

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

" Different jobs "

Unit (3)



SB pages 22 - 31 **WB pages 86 - 92**

Objectives

Reading
An article about the Egyptian handball team, a text about Ancient Egyptian doctors, a text about heroes

Writing
A paragraph about your partner's past, a text about your hero

Listening
Description of different heroes, a talk about a family history, a discussion about what makes a hero

Speaking
Talking about heroes, discussing your family history, saying what you are proud of, checking you understand

Language
used to

Life Skills
Collaboration , communication

Values
Work values, love and respect for homeland and the family

Issues
Citizenship, loyalty and belonging, National unity

Lessons (1 & 2)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
female (n)	أنثى	win (v)	يفوز
hero (n)	بطل	handball (n)	كرة اليد
patron (n)	راعي / كفيل / ممول	competition (n)	مسابقة
senior (n) (adj)	كبير	university (n)	جامعة
junior (n) (adj)	ناشيء	princess (n)	أميرة
surgeon (n)	جراح	sports coach (n)	مدرب رياضي
scientist (n)	عالم	final (n)	نهائي
heart (n)	قلب	nuclear (adj)	نووي

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
shark (n)	سمكة القرش	money (n)	نقود
attack (v)	يهاجم	land (n) (v)	أرض / يهبط
successful (adj)	ناجح	flat (n)	شقة
similar (adj)	مشابه	later (adj) (adv)	فيما بعد
problem (n)	مشكلة	Egyptian (n)	مصري
treatment (n)	علاج	team (n)	فريق
medicine (n)	دواء	Africa Cup (n)	كأس أفريقيا
charity (n)	مؤسسة خيرية	Tunisia (n)	تونس
Khedive (n)	خديوي	against (prep)	ضد
national (adj)	قومي	World Cup (n)	كأس العالم
hope (v)	يأمل / يتمنى	Germany (n)	ألمانيا
important (adj)	هام	lose (v)	يخسر
proud of (adj)	فخور بـ	look inside (v)	يفحص
score (v)	يحرز	admire (v)	يعجب بـ

Definitions أهم التعريفات

female	انثى	a woman or girl
hero	بطل	a man who is admired for doing something brave والمؤنث منها heroine بطلة
patron	راعي / كفيل	someone who supports people or an organization
senior	الكبار	having a higher position, level مستوى / مكانة أعلى
junior	الناشئين	a young person who takes part يشارك في in sport
surgeon	جراح	a doctor who does operations in a hospital
win	يفوز	to be the most successful in a competition, game
handball	كرة اليد	a game in which players throw a ball with their hand
competition	مسابقة	a situation in which people try to be more successful
scientist	عالم	someone who works or is trained in science
princess	أميرة	a king's daughter or the wife of a prince

Words and expressions تعبيرات

was born in	ولد في	is called	يسمى
lost a leg	فقد رجلة	got a job	حصل على وظيفة
want to be	يريد أن يكون	from 2005 to 2006	من ٢٠٠٥ حتى ٢٠٠٦
with similar problems	له مشاكل مشابهه	a year later	بعد سنة
at Cairo University	في جامعة القاهرة	won the final against	فاز بالنهائي ضد
Egypt's first female	أول امرأة مصرية	play in a final	يلعب في النهائي
important heart surgeon	جراح قلب مهم	lose the final against	يخسر النهائي ضد
people with heart problems	ناس لديها مشاكل في القلب	Let's hope	دعونا نأمل
for many years	لعدة سنوات	very good at	جيد جدا في
the daughter of	ابنة	play for	يلعب لـــ
became a patron	أصبح راع / كفيل	came (be) second	جاء في المركز الثاني

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

hero	بطل	heroine	بطلة
heart	قلب	hurt	يؤذي
prince	أمير	princess	أميرة
national	قومي	international	دولي
called	يسمى	cold	بارد
Africa	قارة أفريقيا	African	أفريقي

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

win	يفوز	lose	يخسر / يفقد
important	هام	unimportant	غير مهم
female	أنثى	male	ذكر
start	يبدأ	finish	ينتهي
the best	الأفضل	the worst	الأسوء
junior	ناشيء	senior	كبير

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
win	won	won	يفوز
lose	lost	lost	يخسر
show	showed	shown	يعرض
become	became	become	يصبح
give	gave	given	يعطي
get	got	got	يحصل على
leave	left	left	يغادر

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. lose يفقد شيء أو يخسر مباراة / win يفوز بمباراة او جائزة او مسابقة

- He lost the final against his friend.
- The man lost his leg when the shark attacked him.
- He won the competition and came first.

2. stop + مفعول + v + ing يمنع من أو يوقف عن

- His accident didn't stop him wanting to be successful.

3. with heart problems لدية مشاكل في القلب = who suffer from

- He helped people with heart problem.
- He helped people who suffer from heart problems.

4. later فيما بعد / latter الأخير

- I'll see you later.
- I wrote two emails, the latter was to my friend.

5. hero بطل (للمذكر) / heroine بطلة (للمؤنث)

- His father was a war hero.
- Sameera Moussa was my heroine.

6. (be) the first ....to + مصدر

- He was the first Egyptian to win the prize.

7. Let's + مصدر = How (What) about + V + ing...?

- Let's watch the film.
- How about watching the film?

8. When فاعل was / were......., فاعل + ماضي بسيط

- When Ali was young, he visited Aswan.
- When they were eight, they played in a junior competition.

Test yourself on Notes

1. Sameera Moussa was the first Egyptian female..........as a nuclear scientist.
 a. worked b. works c. to working d. to work
2. How about.....................a new mobile for her?
 a. buy b. buying c. bought d. to buy
3. When Atef was in Alexandria, he always.......................in the sea.
 a. swims b. swim c. swam d. swimming
4. His father stopped him.....................up late.
 a. staying b. stays c. stayed d. stay
5. He helps people with heart problems. " with" means....................from.
 a. suffer b. play c. win d. admire



Reading



Egyptian heroes

The Egyptian handball team are heroes! They won the handball Africa Cup of Nations in Tunisia in 2020. They won the final against Tunisia 27-23. That means they are the best team in Africa.

This is not the first time Egypt's handball team played in a final. In 2019, the junior team won the under - 19 World Cup Final 32 - 28 against Germany. They were the first team from Africa to win it. In 2018, the senior team were also in the final of the Africa Cup of Nations, but lost the final against Tunisia.

Now, lots of people in Egypt love the sport. Let's hope the Egyptian team can win competitions again!



(1) Photo one shows Omar Abd-el-Kader. He was born in 1994. When Omar was 22, a shark attacked him and he lost a leg, but this did not stop him wanting to be successful. Now he helps other people with similar problems and he is an important sports coach.

(2) Photo two shows Sameera Moussa. Sameera was born in 1917and studied science at Cairo University. She was Egypt's first female nuclear scientist and wanted to use nuclear treatments in medicine. She died in 1952

(3) Photo three shows Magdy Yacoub. He was born in Cairo in 1935. He went to Cairo University and became an important heart surgeon. He then helped people with heart problems for many years. He stopped most of his work a long time ago, but in 2006, he started a charity to help children with heart problems.

(4) Photo four shows Princess Fatma Ismail. The princess was the daughter of Khedive Ismail and she was born in 1853. She became a patron of Egypt's first national university after she gave a lot of money and land to help it to open in 1908. From 1908 to 1940, people called it the Egyptian University, but it is now called Cairo University.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Magdy Yacoub was born in ....
a. 1935 b. 1953 c. 1900 d. 1800
2. He studied medicine at..........................University.
a. Tanta b. Cairo c. Luxor d. Aswan
3. He is a famous heart..............................
a. dentist b. oculist c. surgeon d. farmer
4. He helps children with.....................problems.
a. hear b. heart c. eye d. lung

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. A......................means a woman or girl.
a. male b. female c. senior d. junior
2. A.....................is a man who did something brave.
a. hero b. heroine c. thief d. robber
3. A...................helps people or organization by giving them money.
a. seller b. patron c. oculist d. uniform
4. Magdy Yacoub is a famous......................who did many operations.
a. dentist b. surgeon c. pilot d. princess
5. Sameera Moussa is a nuclear.............................
a. scientist b. dancer c. nurse d. seller
6. Fatima Ismail was a great...........who was the daughter of Khedive Ismail.
a. princess b. scientist c. surgeon d. farmer
7. ....is a sport played by using hands.
a. Football b. handball c. fishing d. flying
8. Scientists try to find.................for diseases.
a. treatments b. illness c. fights d. tents
9. You can win at handball by scoring the most...............
a. points b. goals c. tables d. pills
10. Read Madrid lost the final...........Liverpool.
a. on b. against c. again d. off
11. Only......................countries can take part in Africa Cup of Nations.
a. European b. African c. Italian d. Asian
12. A hero does......................things.
a. easy b. brave c. silly d. boring

SB & WB exercises

13. A sports........... teaches people how to play or improve in a sport.
a. match b. catch c. coach d. beach

14. A..................knows how to look inside the body to help people who are ill.
a. surgeon b. baker c. thief d. pilot

15. A...............does experiments to study and find out about how things work.
a. patron b. sailor c. scientist d. oculist

16. A. .... gives money to people or places.
a. beggar b. robber c. patron d. killer

Words & expressions

17. Sameera Moussa was Egypt's...............female nuclear scientist.
a. first b. the first c. the last d. the best

18. He helped children................heart problems.
a. with b. off c. over d. on

19. He worked as a surgeon..................many years.
a. on b. since c. off d. for

20. He....................a leg in the war.
a. missed b. lost c. bought d. sold

Language

Past simple الماضي البسيط

١ – الماضي البسيط يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل أي المصدر مضاف ايه (d/ed/ied)

- اذا انتهي الفعل بـ (e) نضع (d)
- اذا انتهي الفعل بـ (y) قبلها حرف ساكن نحذفها ونضع (ied)
- الأفعال المنتهية بـ (ch / sh / x) نضع (ed)

- She arrived late yesterday.
- They studied English last week.
- He watched TV yesterday.

ويوجد أفعال شاذة مثل

cut	cut	يقطع
put	put	يضع
write	wrote	يكتب
buy	bought	يشتري
sell	sold	يبيع

ملاحظه هامة

يكون شكل (verb to be) في الماضي كالاتي

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد .... was / wasn't

We / You / they / اسم جمع ....were / weren't

- She was ready for the exam.
- They were at home 2 hours ago.

٢ – يتم نفي الماضي البسيط باستخدام (didn't + inf) المصدر بدون اضافات

1. He visited Aswan last year.
- He didn't visit Aswan last year.
2. They sent the letter to Ali.
- They didn't send the letter to Ali.

٣ – في حالة تكوين السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد بمعنى (هل)

وتكون الأجابة بــ (Yes,... / No,.....) يكون الشكل كالأتي

Did + فاعل + مصدر ....?

1. Did he visit the museum yesterday?
- Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
- Yes, he visited the museum yesterday.
- No, he didn't visit the museum yesterday.

2. Did she write her homework?
- Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
- Yes, she wrote her homework.
- No, she didn't write her homework.

٤ – في حالة السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام

أداة استفهام + did + فاعل + مصدر ....?

1. Where did you live?
2. How did they go to school?
3. Why was he sad?

- I lived in Aswan.
- They went to school on foot.
- He was sad because he lost his mobile.

٣ – يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع الكلمات الأتية ليدل على شيء حدث في الماضي

ago – last – yesterday – once – in the past – in + سنة ماضية

When I was young … / from سنة ماضية to سنة ماضية

- He moved to a new house last week.
- He was born in 2010.
- When I was young, I visited Aswan.

لاحظ الجملة الـأتية جيدا

- When I was in Alexandria, I always swam in the sea.
- When he was young, he sometimes played football.

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. They ………………to the museum last month.
a. go b. will go c. goes d. went
2. When………………Basant's birthday?
a. do b. did c. was d. does
3. She……………TV an hour ago.
a. watched b. watch c. are watching d. will watch
4. I went………………..yesterday.
a. swim b. swam c. swims d. swimming
5. What did Abdo………….when he arrived?
a. did b. doing c. does d. do
6. How did they………………when they saw the lion yesterday?
a. feel b. felt c. feels d. feeling
7. I wrote the e-mail……………………………
a. now b. last week c. tomorrow d. next
8. He …………………..born in 2010.
a. was b. are c. did d. do
9. When I was young, I always…………………..football.
a. play b. plays c. playing d. played
10. ………………ready for the exam last week?
a. Did b. Were c. Do d. Are
11. How did you go to school? – I …………………..by car.
a. go b. going c. will go d. went

12. No, he didn't...Aswan last year.
a. visit b. visited c. go d. went
13. When did you have your last math lesson? – We ....it at 2 o'clock.
a. had b. have c. will have d. has
14. The ship sank because there.............. a terrible storm.
a. are b. is c. was d. were
15. How............your holiday?
a. did b. does c. was d. do

WB choice

16. In 1999, he............the number one chess player in the city.
a. becomes b. became c. becoming d. will become
17. They...................married last year.
a. got b. were c. was d. A & B
18. He............a junior chess competition when he was only 12.
a. wins b. will when c. won d. winning
19. She...............playing when she was very little.
a. started b. starts c. start d. starting
20. My uncle ....born in 1960.
a. be b. are c. were d. was

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Yesterday, we ....(will go) bowling.
2. I listened to music and ....(write) an email.
3. ....(Did) you ready for the last exam?
4. He didn't ....(helped) me with my homework.
5. When he was young, he sometimes ....(watches) TV.
6. I ....(ride) on the big wheel two hours ago.

Lessons (3&4)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
charity (n)	مؤسسة خيرية	volunteer (n) (v)	متطوع
cuts (n)	جروح	emergency (n)	طوارىء
infection (n)	عدوى	lungs (n)	الرئتين
countryside (n)	الريف	brain (n)	المخ
natural (adj)	طبيعي	heart (n)	القلب
disaster (n)	كارثة	proud (adj)	فخور
blood (n)	الدم	pump (v)	يضخ
earthquake (n)	زلزال	bones (n)	عظام



vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
history (n)	تاريخ	special (adj)	خاص / مميز
project (n)	مشروع	ill (adj)	مريض
research (n)	بحث	ancient (adj)	قديم
the Red Crescent (n)	الهلال الأحمر	patients (n)	المرضى
health (n)	الصحة	write down (v)	يدون
scary (adj)	مخيف	ideas (n)	أفكار
money (n)	مال	around (adv)	حول
hurricane (n)	إعصار	air (n)	الهواء
chance (n)	فرصة	broken (adj)	مكسور
race (n)	سباق	sew (v)	يخيط
plants (n)	نباتات	sons (n)	أبناء
burn (v)	يحرق	jewellery (n)	مجوهرات
daughter (n)	ابنة	however (conjunction)	مع ذلك
stomach (n)	المعدة	pieces (n)	قطع / أجزاء

Definitions أهم التعريفات

charity	مؤسسة خيرية	an organization مؤسسة that gives money or help to people who are poor or sick
cuts	جروح	an injury اصابة made by something sharp
infection	عدوى	a disease caused by bacteria or a virus
countryside	الريف	land that is outside cities and towns
natural	طبيعي	not caused, made, or controlled by people
disaster	كارثة	a sudden مفاجيء event such as a flood, storm, or accident which causes great damage دمار
volunteer	متطوع	someone who does a job without being paid
emergency	طواريء	an unexpected غير متوقع and dangerous situation
lungs	الرئتين	one of the two organs عضو جسم in your body that you breathe with
brain	المخ	the organ inside your head that controls everything
heart	القلب	the organ which pumps blood around the body
proud	فخور	feeling pleased about something or someone
pump	يضخ	to make liquid سائل or gas move

Words and expressions تعبيرات

know much about	يعرف كثيرا عن	used to + مصدر	اعتاد ان
do a project / research	يقوم ببحث / مشروع	stop working	يتوقف عن العمل
find out	يكتشف	give new hearts	يعطي قلوب جديدة
work for a charity	يعمل في مؤسسة خيرية	for the first time	لأول مره
work as a / an + وظيفة	يعمل كـ	with heart problems	لدية مشاكل قلبية
look after people	يعتنى بالناس	live healthy lives	يعيش حياة صحية
feel proud of	يشعر بالفخر	write down ideas	يدون الأفكار
pump to lungs	يضخ للرئتين	pump blood around	يضخ الدم حول
how important it is	كم هو مهم	stop infection	يمنع العدوى
make medicine	يصنع دواء	mend broken legs	يصلح الاقدام المكسورة
was different to	كانت مختلفه عن	sew cuts	يخيط الجروح
enjoy playing	يستمتع باللعب	such as	مثل

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

scary	مخيف	scared	خائف / مرعوب
proud	فخور	pride	الفخر
live	يعيش	life	الحياة
plant	نبات / يزرع	planet	كوكب
mend	يصلح	mind	يمانع
son	ابن	sun	الشمس

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

ancient	قديم	modern	حديث
different	مختلف	the same	نفس
die	يموت	live	يعيش
interesting	شيق	boring	ممل
healthy	صحي	unhealthy	غير صحي
much	كثير (للكمية)	little	قليل (للكمية)
give	يعطي	take	يأخذ

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
find	found	found	يجد
have	had	had	لديه او يتناول
feel	felt	felt	يشعر
bear	bore	born	يلد
give	gave	given	يعطي
think	thought	thought	يفكر / يعتقد
sew	sewed	sewed / sewn	يخيط

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. history التاريخ / historic تاريخي / historian مؤرخ

- My favourite subject is history.
- We visited many historic sites.
- A historian writes about history and events.

2. country بلد / دولة / the country الريف

- Egypt is a great country in Africa.
- I enjoy living in the country.

3. health صحه / متعلق بالصحه / healthy صحي / سليم

- Doctors are useful when there is a health emergency.
- We should eat healthy food.

4. proud of فخور بـ / take pride in يفخر بـ

- I am proud of my father.
- We take pride in Egypt.

5. stop + v + ing يتوقف عن فعل الشيء / stop + to + مصدر

- He stopped smoking because it is bad.
- He was thirsty, so he stopped to drink some water.

6. special خاص / مميز / private ملك شخص او عائلة / public عام

- He worked as a surgeon in a special hospital.
- We have a house with a private garden.

7. make medicine يصنع دواء / take medicine يأخذ دواء / give medicine يعطي دواء

- They made medicine from animal eyes.
- The patient took medicine and became well.
- The doctor gave her some medicine.

٨ - بعض الكلمات في اللغة الانجليزية تعامل معاملة المفرد وهي أسماء لا تعد مثل (money / furniture / jewellery)

- Her jewellery is beautiful.
- The money I had was not enough.

Test yourself on Notes

1. We have some...............problems.
a. healthy b. health c. wealthy d. rich
2. The doctor...................me some medicine and asked me to have some rest.
a. make b. gave c. took d. eat
3. Our furniture........................new.
a. is b. are c. were d. have
4. Nurses wear a ....uniform.
a. special b. public c. old d. interesting
5. I am....................of my family.
a. pride b. bride c. proud d. ride



Reading

Ancient Egyptian doctors

We know how Ancient Egyptian doctors helped their patients because they wrote down their ideas thousands of years ago.

The body

Ancient Egyptians doctors understood that the heart pumps blood around the body. However, they used to think that the heart also pumped air to our lungs! They were also the first people to understand some of the things the brain does, but they did not know how important it was.

Ways to help

Doctors used to use plants to help people with burns and to stop infections. We still use some of these plants today. They also knew how to mend broken bones and sew cuts, but they didn't use to know everything. For example, they used to make medicine from animal eyes. They used to think that an animal's eye helped people who could not see!



Reading (2)

Life in Ancient Egypt

Life in Ancient Egypt was different to today. Poor children didn't use to go to school, but children from rich families used to start school when they were about seven. When they were at home, children used to enjoy playing games. When older parents died, they used to leave their houses to the sons. However, they used to leave things inside the house, such as jewellery and furniture, to the daughters.

Dr Magdy Yacoub

We should all be proud of Magdy Yacoub. He was born in 1935 in Bilbeis, but the family used to travel to many places because his father was an important doctor. Magdy also became a doctor. Before he stopped working in 2001, he used to work in a special hospital in London. At this hospital, Magdy used to help to give people new hearts for the first time. Before the 1980s, people with heart problems often died. In 2009, Magdy Yacoub started a charity for ill children in Aswan. Very ill children didn't use to live long lives, but many ill children can now live healthy lives.



Listening

Yasser	I didn't use to know very much about my family history. Then, last week, I did a school project about someone in my family so I did some research and I found out some really interesting things about my great grandfather. I knew he used to be a doctor but I didn't know he worked for a charity! My great grandfather used to live in the countryside and he worked as a volunteer doctor for the Red Crescent when there was a natural disaster or a health emergency. For example, when there was an earthquake, my great grandfather went to help. The work was difficult and sometimes scary. He also used to look after people who didn't have much money. I feel very proud of him

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Complete the following dialogue:

Nabil is looking for information about Dr Magdy Yacoub.

Atef	What are you doing?
Nabil	(1)..
Atef	Fine, I can help you.
Nabil	(2)...?
Atef	He was born in 1935.
Nabil	(3)...?
Atef	He used to work in London.
Nabil	How did he help ill children?
Atef	(4)..
Nabil	(5)...

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. A...................is an organization that helps people who are needy.
a. charity b. uniform c. gang d. pond
2. A......................works for no money.
a. volunteer b. thief c. professional d. amateur
3. Your..................tell the body what to do.
a. plane b. blood c. plate d. brain
4. The heart........................blood around the body.
a. jumps b. breathes c. pumps d. hates
5. He had a.................because he used a sharp knife.
a. dream b. shoot c. cut d. price
6. An ....is caused by viruses.
a. Happiness b. Infection c. prize d. disease

7. Life in the...................is quiet and not crowded.

a. city b. village c. countryside d. B & C

8. Floods and earthquakes are natural.......................

a. masters b. forests c. disasters d. plasters

9. He can't breathe well, he has problems with his........................

a. lungs b. eyes c. ears d. muscles

10. She wears beautiful...................around her neck.

a. furniture b. chairs c. jewellery d. necklace

SB & WB exercises

11. A terrible event, such as an earthquake, is a/ an.....................

a. natural disaster b. exam c. party d. match

12. The........... is the area outside a city, where there are farms and lots of nature.

a. countryside b. town c. city d. desert

13. A/An........... helps people who are poor, sick or don't have a home.

a. thief b. robber c. gang d. charity

14. A A/An........... is someone who works for no money to help people.

a. pioneer b. astronaut c. volunteer d. manager

15.If you are........... of someone, you feel pleased with them because they have done something very good.

a. angry b. worried c. hungry d. proud

16. A/An................is something serious or dangerous that you need to do something about.

a. emergency b. prize c. marriage d. walking

Words & expressions

17. The old man was..................., the boys were scared of him.

a. scary b. scared c. funny d. happy

18. They used to write...................ideas.

a. of b. off c. down d. over

19. My father works.....................an engineer.

a. as b. on c. in d. off

20. Yacoub helps children.....................heart problems.

a. in b. on c. at d. with

Language

Used to + مصدر

١ - نستخدم قاعدة (used to) بمعنى اعتاد أن يفعل الشيء في الماضي ولا يفعلة الأن (للتعبير عن عادات في الماضي)

فاعل + used to + مصدر

- He used to smoke.
- They used to visit the zoo.

٢ - في حاله النفي يكون الشكل كالاتي

فاعل + didn't use to + مصدر

- He didn't use to help the poor.
- She didn't use to play tennis.

٣ - في حاله السؤال بمعنى (هل) يكون الشكل كالاتي

Did + فاعل + use to + مصدر.........?

Did they use to play well?

- Yes, they did.
- No, they didn't.

٤ - مع السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

اداة استفهام + did + فاعل + use to + مصدر.........?

1. What games did you use to play?
- I used to play football.
2. How did he use to go to school?
- He used to go by car.

ملاحظات عامة اضافية

لاحظ المعاني الاتية

1. He used to be thin. (but now he isn't thin / but now he is fat)
2. He used to smoke (but now he doesn't smoke).
3. They used to live in India (but now they don't).

٢ - للتعبير عن عادة في المضارع نستخدم الشكل الاتي

فاعل + am / is / are + used to + V + ing

- He is used to studying hard.
- They are used to arriving early.

٣ - الشكل الاتي معناه ان الشيء "يُستخدم" وتبدأ الجملة بمفعول

الشيء + is / are + used to + مصدر

الشيء + is / are + used for + v + ing

- A knife is used to cut things.
- A knife is used for cutting things.

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Basant used to......................long hair.

a. have	b. having	c. has	d. had

2. He didn't...................to arrive early.

a. used	b. use	c. uses	d. using

3. She is used to..................the poor.

a. help	b. helps	c. helped	d. helping

4. What did Ashraf use to......................?

a. did	b. does	c. doing	d. do

5. A knife is used..........................cutting meat.
a. to b. for c. by d. off
6. ....she use to watch TV? - Yes, she did.
a. Was b. Is c. Does d. Did
7. He used to.....................clever when he was young.
a. be b. being c. do d. doing
8. He used to.................... clever things when he was young.
a. be b. being c. do d. doing
9. I didn't .... to want to have a nice house.
a. used b. uses c. using d. use
10. Did he use to .... French?
a. study b. studied c. studying d. studies
11. He used to smoke ,but now he .... smoke.
a. doesn't b. don't c. isn't d. wasn't
12. He used to be lazy , but now he............................
a. is b. isn't c. don't d. doesn't
13. Are your children used to .... a lot?
a. walk b. walks c. walked d. walking
14. She used to.......................mistakes.
a. make b. makes c. made d. making
15. Did you...................to stay up late?
a. used b. uses c. using d. use

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Tamer used to ....(do) lazy.
2. My father ....(use) to smoke badly.
3. They used to ....(playing) in the street.
4. He used to have long hair, but now he ....(isn't).
5. He used to be lazy, but now he ....(wasn't).
6. Did he ....(used) to study hard?
7. What ....(does) he use to eat?

Lessons (5&6&7)



word	meaning	word	meaning
mean (v)	يعني	heroes (n)	أبطال
terrible (adj)	سيء جدا / فظيع	kidney (n)	كليه (عضو في الجسم)
statue (n)	تمثال	faculty (n)	كلية
firefighters (n)	رجال الاطفاء	nursing (n)	التمريض
manager (n)	مدير	university (n)	جامعة
education (n)	التعليم	reason (n)	سبب

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
rubbish (n)	القمامة	heroic (adj)	بطولي
collectors (n)	جامع لشيء	important (adj)	مهم
cleaner (n)	عامل نظافة	person (n)	شخص
without (preposition)	بدون	pay (v)	يدفع
useful (adj)	مفيد	health (n)	صحة
art (n)	الفن / الرسم	emergency (n)	طوارئ
need (v)	يحتاج	kind (adj)	طيب
teach (v)	يعلم	brave (adj)	شجاع
a painting (n)	رسمة	scared (adj)	خائف / مرعوب
scary (adj)	مخيف	dangerous (adj)	خطير
agree (v)	يوافق	words (n)	كلمات
true (adj)	حقيقي / صحيح	sure (adj)	متأكد

Definitions أهم التعريفات

firefighter	رجل الاطفاء	someone puts out / stops fires
scared	مرعوب	frightened
hero	بطل	a man who is admired for doing something brave
nursing	التمريض	the job or skill of looking after people who are ill

Words and expressions تعبيرات

what do you mean?	ماذا تقصد ...؟	I agree	أوافق
I mean..	أنا أقصد	I disagree / don't agree	لا أوافق
scared of	مرعوب من	collect from	يجمع من
try their best	يحاول أن يبذل أقصى جهده	without + اسم / V + ing	بدون
don't understand	لا يفهم	that's true	هذا صحيح
in other words	بعبارة اخرى	teach us things	يعلمنا أشياء
do jobs	يقوم بمهام او اعمال	learn about	يعرف او يتعلم عن
save people's lives	ينقذ حياة الناس	in the world	في العالم
got a job	يحصل على وظيفة	teach مفعول + to + مصدر	يُعلم
heroic work	عمل بطولي	would like to + مصدر	يريد
get better	يتحسن	at the Faculty of Nursing	في كلية التمريض
proud to + مصدر	فخور أن	want to + مصدر	يريد
pay for	يدفع ثمن	study very hard	يذاكر بجد
that is the reason	هذا هو السبب	used to + مصدر	اعتاد أن

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

reason	سبب	season	موسم / فصل
nursing	التمريض	nursery	الحضانة
scared	مرعوب	scary	مخيف
save	ينقذ	safe	آمن
every day	كل يوم	everyday + اسم	يومي

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

brave / courageous	شجاع	coward	جبان
the first	الأول	the last	الأخير
agree	يوافق	disagree	لا يوافق
useful	مفيد	useless	بلا فائدة
true	حقيقي / صحيح	untrue	غير صحيح
save	ينقذ / يوفر	waste	يهدر
life	الحياة	death	الموت
difficult	صعب	easy	سهل

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
teach	taught	taught	يعلم
know	knew	known	يعرف
get	got	got	يحصل على
put	put	put	يضع
mean	meant	meant	يعني
do	did	done	يفعل

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. scared خائف من / scary مخيف

- The girls were scared when they saw the lion.
- The ugly man was scary.

2. without + V + ing / اسم

- We can't live without water.
- He didn't go out without taking the money.

3. do jobs / work / homework /housework يقووم بعمل

- They are doing their homework.
- I help my mother do the housework.

4. live يعيش / life الحياة / lives أرواح

- We live in Cairo.
- His life is difficult.
- Firefighters save a lot of lives.

5. hero بطل / heroic بطولي

- My father is my hero.
- I love my heroic mother.

6. proud to + مصدر / proud of + V+ ing / اسم

- I am proud to know my friend Ali.
- I am proud of being Egyptian.

7. pay for + شيء .... يدفع ثمن الشيء / pay to + شخص ... يدفع لشخص

- She worked to pay for her studies.
- He paid to his friend.

Test yourself on Notes

1. I am proud to..................Egyptian.

a. be　　b. been　　c. being　　d. are

2. I love my........................mother. She is a great person.

a. hero　　b. heroic　　c. ugly　　d. lazy

3. He is...........................his homework.

a. do　　b. doing　　c. make　　d. making

4. He didn't go to school without.....................his breakfast.

a. have　　b. has　　c. had　　d. having

5. The boys were...............of the snake.

a. scary　　b. scared　　c. frightened　　d. B & C

Reading (1)

My heroic mother

1.Today, my mother is an important nurse, Mrs Karima Mohamed. but I know that her life used to be difficult. She studied to be a nurse at the Faculty of Nursing in Ain Shams University and used to work as a nurse ,too, sometimes at night, to learn all she could She then got a job at a big hospital in Cairo. She continued to work hard but did not stop her studies, and soon she became one of the most important nurses in Cairo.

2. Now, she works in a big hospital in Cairo. In 2020, many people became ill and she worked every day for many weeks. It was difficult , but heroic work, because most of them got better. She is also a nursing manager and she helps to teach younger nurses.

3. I think she is a hero because she studied and worked very hard to get an important job and now she helps people every day. She always tells me that education is very important, and that if I work hard, I can do anything.

Reading (2)

A	I think rubbish collectors can be heroes.
B	What do you mean?
A	I mean, we need rubbish collectors.
B	Sorry, I don't understand.

A	I mean, they do something very useful. They collect rubbish from our homes. The city would be terrible without them!
B	That's true. What about street cleaners?
A	I am not sure what you mean.
B	I mean, street cleaners are also important because they help to keep our cities clean.
A	Yes, that's true!

Great jobs

There are some great jobs that you can do. Many great jobs do something to help other people. Many people think that being a firefighter is a great job because they save people's lives. Sometimes they have to do dangerous things to save people. It is also a great job to be a doctor or nurse. They save the lives of people every day. Many people think they are heroes! This is a famous doctor called Professor Rashad Barshoum. He was born in Asyut in 1941. Today, he is one of the most important kidney doctors in the world. He also teaches people to become doctors at Cairo University. One day these people will save lives and be new heroes. A lot of people think teachers are heroes. They teach us to read, to write and to do many other things. Which job would you like to do? Will you be a hero?



Mona	What is a hero, Huda?
Huda	I think a hero is someone who is very brave.
Mona	What do you mean?
Huda	I mean a hero isn't scared of anything.
Mona	I think a hero is someone who is scared, but still tries their best.
Huda	I am not sure what you mean.
Mona	In other words, they often do difficult or dangerous things.
Huda	It's also about putting other people first.
Mona	Sorry, I don't understand.
Huda	I mean a hero helps other people.
Mona	Yes, I agree.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. We felt....................when we saw the lion.
a. frightened b. scared c. ugly d. A & B
2. He is......................., he can do amazing things.
a. weak b. lazy c. brave d. sad
3. I think rubbish...................can be heroes.
a. actors b. actress c. masters d. collectors

4. There are many.................at the museum.
a. bridges b. jewellery c. oceans d. statues
5. ....are brave, they put out fires and save lives.
a. Firefighters b. Sailors c. Astronomers d. Patients
6. A ....is an organ of the body.
a. ring b. kidney c. pump d. eye
7. She studied to be a nurse at the...................of Nursing.
a. Faculty b. theatre c. cinema d. coral
8. Doctors do..................work during the spread of COVID 19.
a. lazy b. useless c. heroic d. few
9. ....is very important.
a. Pollution b. Theft c. Earthquakes d. Education
10. In 2020, there was a..........................emergency.
a. health b. healthy c. wealth d. wealthy
11. I think he is a ....beacuse he studied and worked very hard.
a. lazy b. messy c. hero d. stupid

SB & WB exercises

12. Egypt's football team.................the Africa Cup of Nations in 2010.
a. won b. broke c. bought d. sold
13. He used to.........................for his studies.
a. buy b. pay c. way d. lay
14. I don't know the.....................why he came late.
a. season b. reason c. treatment d. cure
15. ....take air into the body.
a. Lungs b. Arms c. Kidneys d. Legs
16. A girl or woman is known as a.....................
a. male b. female c. senior d. junior

Words & expressions

17. In......................words, firefighters do dangerous things.

a. other b. others c. an other d. an others

18. He took some medicine and......................better.

a. got b. has c. have d. were

19. He goes to the club..........................

a. everyday b. every day c. ever day d. a days

20. Coward is the opposite of....................

a. break b. courageous c. brave d. B & C

Test Unit (3)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. What is your mother's job?

a. nurse b. doctor c. pilot d. teacher

2. Where does she work?

a. school b. airport c. hospital d. cinema

3. Where did she study?

a. Faculty of Medicine b. Faculty of Nursing
c. Faculty of Arts d. Faculty of Engineering

4. Does she sometimes work at night?

a. No, she isn't b. No, she doesn't
c. Yes, she does d. I don't know

2. Complete the following dialogue:

Karim is doing a quiz about teachers

Karim	Can I ask you some questions for my quiz?
Tarek	(1)..
Karim	(2)..?
Tarek	(3)..
Karim	Why do you think they are heroes?
Tarek	(4)..
Karim	I think we can learn from the internet.
Tarek	(5)..?
Karim	I mean we don't need teachers because we have the internet.
Tarek	I don't agree with you.

3. Read the passage, then answer the questions:

Once there was a Lion in the jungle who used to kill 2-3 animals daily for his meal. All animals went to him to tell, that daily one of them will come to him for his meal. So, the Lion agreed and this started going for many days. One day, it was Rabbit's turn. When he was on his way, he saw a well.

Now he plans to kill the lion and save himself. He went to the lion and told him that, there is another lion who claims يقول / يدعي to be more powerful than him. Then the lion

asks the rabbit to take him to that lion. The rabbit takes him to the well and said he lives here. When the lion looked in the well he saw his own reflection خياله . He jumped in the well and dies.

a. Answer the following questions

1. How many animals did the animal eat for his meal?
2. Where did the lion die?
3. Who is more intelligent the lion or the rabbit?

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

4. The underlined word " daily " means.....................
a. every day b. a month c. a year d. every week
5. A word in the passage that means " strong" is.......................
a. lazy b. powerful c. happy d. sad
6. The rabbit wanted to....................the lion.
a. save b. rescue c. help d. kill

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. He lost his leg when the shark.......................him.
a. attacked b. helped c. saved d. rescued
2. He has a ....that helps poor people.
a. organization b. charity c. gang d. pond
3. He used to be lazy, but now he.........................
a. is b. isn't c. does d. doesn't
4. Earthquakes are natural..........................
a. feeling b. faster c. disasters d. enemy
5. The.......................pumps blood around the body.
a. kidney b. lung c. nose d. heart
6. He........................Luxor in 2020.
a. will visit b. visits c. visiting d. visited
7. ....means very brave or great.
a. Heroic b. Heavy c. Useless d. Lazy
8. ....are brave people who put out fires.
a. Fighters b. Lighter c. Firefighters d. Cheaters
9. ....he use to study hard?
a. Do b. Does c. Was d. Did
10. Sameera Mousa was Egypt's first...................nuclear scientist.
a. male b. junior c. child d. female

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. He used to ....(helping) his mother.
2. Egypt.......................(win) the Africa Cup in 2008.
3. (Did)..........................he ready for the competition?
4. They didn't...................(arrived) early yesterday.

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

" Your best hero "

Unit (4)



SB pages 34 - 43

WB pages 95 - 101

Objectives

Reading
Reviews of historic places in Egypt; a student's account of Jerash; information about a museum; a text about a trip to a museum; a text about ancient objects

Writing
A paragraph describing a historic place; a report about a historic site

Listening
A talk about a school trip; a talk about a historic place; an account of a trip to a museum; a class debate

Speaking
Describing a historic place; a telephone call asking for information; a debate about the effects of tourism

Language
Past continuous

Life Skills
Self-management: Critical thinking

Values
Co existence values; Responsible behaviour

Lessons (1&2)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
stadium (n)	استاد	historic (adj)	تاريخي
arch (n)	قنطرة	awesome (adj)	مدهش
mosque (n)	مسجد	guide (n)	مرشد
castle (n)	قلعة	ancient (adj)	قديم
ruins (n)	حطام / بقايا	view (n)	منظر طبيعي

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
whole (adj)	كل / طوال	shower (n)	دش
protect (v)	يحمي	pool (n)	حمام سباحة
packed (adj)	معبأ	temple (n)	معبد
straight (adj)	مستقيم	desert (n)	الصحراء
away from (adj)	بعيد عن	past	الماضي
litter (n)	قمامة	theatre (n)	مسرح
noisy (adj)	مزعج	Romans (n)	الرومان
stones (n)	حجارة	imagine (v)	يتخيل
rubbish (n)	قمامة	statues (n)	تماثيل
bin (n)	سلة مهملات	entrance (n)	مدخل
races (n)	سباقات	ticket (n)	تذكرة
future (n)	المستقبل	hieroglyphics (n)	اللغة الهيروغلوفية
site (n)	موقع	columns (n)	أعمدة
obelisk (n)	مسلة	enter (v)	يدخل
sacred (adj)	مقدس	trip (n)	رحلة
lake (n)	بحيرة	dates to (v)	يعود تاريخة الى
Petra (n)	مدينة البتراء	recommend	يوصي بـ
Jordan (n)	الأردن	fun (n)	متعه
rules (n)	قواعد	culture (n)	الثقافة

Definitions أهم التعريفات

stadium	استاد	a place where we watch sports
arch	قنطرة	an entrance to a building
mosque	مسجد	a place where Muslims pray
castle	قلعة	a very large strong building, built in the past as a safe place
ruins	حطام / بقايا	the parts of a building that is left after the rest has been destroyed
historic	تاريخي	old or related to the past
awesome	مدهش	wonderful or amazing
guide	مرشد	someone whose job is to take tourists to a place and show them around
view	منظر طبيعي	what you see from a place

Words and expressions تعبيرات

excited about	مثار بشأن	arrive at the temple	يصل للمعبد
plan properly	يخطط بشكل مناسب	forget to + مصدر	ينسي أن
arrive on time	يصل في الوقت المحدد	in the desert	في الصحراء
the whole day	طوال اليوم	interested in	مهتم بـ
a bottle of	زجاجة من	a good idea to	فكرة جيدة
drop litter	يرمي القمامة	what life was like	ما كانت عليه الحياة
put in the bin	يضع في سلة المهملات	the entrance to	مدخل لـ
a long walk	مسافة طويلة	enjoy + v + ing	يستمتع بـ
listen carefully	يستمع بانتباه	on a hill	على التل
wear a hat	يرتدي قبعة	ancient site	موقع أثري
on the road	على الطريق	walk past	يمر من أمام
dates to	يعود تاريخة الى	recommend + ing / اسم	يوصي / يقترح

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

historic	تاريخي	historian	مؤرخ
view	منظر طبيعي	interview	مقابلة شخصية
plan	خطة / يخطط	plane	طائرة
straight	مستقيم	street	شارع
litter	قمامة	letter	خطاب

safe	آمن	save	ينقذ / يوفر
desert	صحراء	dessert	حلوى / حلو
site	موقع	side	جانب

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

safe	آمن	dangerous	خطير
important	مهم	unimportant	غير مهم
long	طويل	short	قصير
ancient	قديم	modern	حديث
forget	ينسى	remember	يتذكر

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
drive	drove	driven	يقود سيارة
bring	brought	brought	يجلب / يُحضر
tell	told	told	يخبر
build	built	built	يبني

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. so لذلك / so that + فاعل + can / could + مصدر ... لكي

- He studied hard, so he got the best mark.
- They arrived early so that they could catch the bus.

2. plan خطة أو يخطط / plane طائرة / plant نبات

- We have a plan to go on a trip.
- The plane leaves at 7 p.m.

3. arrive in + (دولة او مدينة) مكان كبير / arrive at + (مكان صغير) يصل الى

- They arrived in Cairo last night.
- You must arrive at school on time.

4. mustn't + مصدر ... ممنوع فعل الشيء = You are not allowed

- You mustn't be noisy in class.

= You are not allowed to be noisy in class.

5. forget + v + ing فعل الشيء ونسي أنه فعله / forget + to + مصدر .. نسي أن يفعل الشيء

- I forgot visiting the zoo.
- Don't forget to do your homework.

6. interested in = keen on = fond of مهتم او مغرم بـ

- They are interested in football.
- They are keen on watching TV.
- He is fond of tennis.

7. dates to + سنة ... يعود تاريخه الى

- This temple dates to around 300 BCE

Test yourself on Notes

1. My friend is..................in playing chess.

a. keen b. fond c. interested d. interesting

2. You ....talk loudly in the library.

a. must b. should c. mustn't d. have to

3. They arrive....................Cairo Airport yesterday.

a. on b. in c. at d. off

4. He studied hard....................he could get high marks.

a. so b. because c. so that d. if

5. You mustn't park here. This means you.............

a. are allowed b. aren't allowed c. can d. should

Reading

The city of Jerash

Jerash is a Roman city in Jordan. It is more than 2.000 years old! When you go there, the first thing you see is the entrance to the city. The arch is very tall. You must buy a ticket before you go in.

The Romans enjoyed watching a sport. This stadium is for Roman horse races. You can watch races there today.

Jerash has three Roman theaters. The biggest theatre is the South Theatre. Five thousand people can sit here.

This temple is on a hill. There is an amazing view of the city from here.

I think it is important to learn about historic places around the world. We must protect them so that people can visit in the future, too.



Reading

An amazing day out

I visited Abydos last week with my cousins. There is so much to see: temples, amazing art and ruins in the desert. I am not usually very interested in history, but this place is awesome! It is really amazing!
Maged, Cairo

Get a guide

The ruins at the Karnak Temple were amazing and we really enjoyed our visit! It's a big place. so you need a few hours to walk around it. It's also a good idea to get a guide to tell you all about the history.
Leila, Assiut

Go back to Roman times!

I visited the Roman theatre in Alexandria with my cousins last week. It is easy to imagine what life in Roman times was like here. There are also statues and the ruins of a temple in the museum there. It was great fun.
Samir, Giza

Instructions , you are not allowed

Library	School	Pyramids	Swimming pool
You mustn't eat or drink. You must be quiet.	You must listen to the teacher. You mustn't be noisy in class.	You mustn't touch the stones. You must put rubbish in the bin.	You must have a shower before you swim. You mustn't run near the pool.



Videoscript

Narrator

These people are visiting the ancient site of Karnak, near Luxor. People were also visiting Karnak thousands of years ago. There are lots of different ruins at Karnak. It is one of the most important historic places in the world. You can see many awesome things, such as ancient statues and temples.
This is an obelisk. This obelisk is nearly thirty metres tall and it has hieroglyphics on it.
There is even a lake at Karnak called the Sacred Lake. Important people came here to wash themselves.

This is the amazing Temple of Amun. It was one of the first buildings to be built at Karnak around four thousand years ago. It has huge columns.
In the past, people came to Karnak from all over Egypt. More than two thousand people could be in the Temple of Amun at the same time.
Today, people visit Karnak from all over the world. They must walk past lots of statues of sphinx when they enter the Temple of Amun.
Visitors mustn't ’t enter some parts of Karnak. This is because they are very old and protected. These are the ruins of the Temple of Montu. It is more than three thousand years old.
We know a lot about the history of the world because of historic places like Karnak.



Teacher I’m sure you’re all excited about visiting the pyramids next Sunday. It’s important that we plan our trip properly, so I need to talk to you about rules. On Sunday morning, you must arrive at school on time so that we can leave straight away. It’s a long drive to Giza from the school. We are going to be away from school for the whole day, so you must bring a packed lunch. It’s going to be very hot, so you must also bring a hat and a bottle of water. Of course, the pyramids are very important to the history and culture of our country. We must help to protect them. You mustn’t climb the pyramids or sit on them. You mustn’t drop litter. We must bring all of our rubbish home with us. So, are there any questions about the trip?

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Atef loves................places.
a. funny b. modern c. historic d. new
2. Petra dates to....................BCE.
a. 100 b. 200 c. 300 d. 400
3. Petra is in ....
a. Egypt b. France c. Germany d. Jordan
4. You need a......................to visit Petra.
a. ticket b. food c. ball d. cap

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. We went to the ....to watch the match.
a. castle b. cinema c. stadium d. theatre
2. Muslims go to ....to pray.
a. clubs b. mosques c. pools d. arches

3. A building with very strong walls is a..................
a. castle b. muscle c. desert d. attic
4. ....are the broken parts left of a building or city.
a. Fans b. Cups c. Ruins d. Runs
5. ....means very old.
a. Modern b. New c. Recent d. Ancient
6. There is a nice.........................from the top of the tower.
a. interview b. review c. views d. view
7. ....means amazing.
a. Ugly b. Dangerous c. Awesome d. Terrible
8. The pyramids are important to the history and ....of our country.
a. culture b. agriculture c. industry d. engineering
9. We must put rubbish in the.......................
a. pin b. bin c. pen d. hen
10. There are many....................places around the world.
a. historian b. historic c. history d. a history
11. Many people visit the ancient.............of Karnak near Luxor.
a. size b. sign c. site d. sights
12. ....was the writing used by the Ancient Egyptians.
a. French b. Arabic c. Hieroglyphics d. English
13. There are many..................in the temple.
a. statues b. balls c. balloons d. cups

SB & WB exercises

14. We walked under a big..............before we entered the museum.
a. river b. arch c. table d. cloud
15. There is an important football game on at the................ tonight.
a. stadium b. temple c. castle d. planetarium
16. This building became .... after an earthquake.
a. strong b. powerful c. ruins d. runner

Words & expressions

17. It is..........................way to the zoo.

a. a long	b. long	c. along	d. alonger

18. The Temple of Amun has huge................

a. moons	b. clouds	c. banks	d. columns

19. We must arrive.......................time.

a. on	b. off	c. of	d. after

20. He recommended......................the cinema.

a. visit	b. visits	c. visiting	d. visited

Language

past continuous

الماضي المستمر

١ - يتكون الماضي المستمر كالاتي

فاعل + was / were + V + ing

I	He	She	It	اسم مفرد	was + V + ing
We	You	They		اسم جمع	were + V + ing

I was watching TV.
They were reading the story.

٢ - في حاله النفي نضع (not) بعد (was / were)

She wasn't eating.
We weren't swimming.

٣ - السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد يكون معناه هل وتكون الاجابة بـ Yes, or No,

Was she cooking?
Yes, she was.
No, she wasn't.

Were you sleeping?
Yes, I was.
No, I wasn't.

٤ – أما السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

أداة استفهام + Was / Were + فاعل + V + ing.......?

1. Where was he waiting?
He was waiting in the club.
2. What were they wearing?
They were wearing shirts.

٥ – استخدامات الماضي المستمر

١ – يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي
At 7 o'clock yesterday, he was watching the film.

٢ – يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا وقطعه حدث اخر الحدث المستمر يكون ماضي مستمر والذي قطعه يكون ماضي بسيط وذلك مع الروابط مثل

when / while / as / just as

When he arrived, they were eating.
While she was cooking, Ali came.
When she was cooking, Ali arrived.

معلومة هامة جدا (١)
يمكن أن يأتي الحدثان ماضي مستمر اذا لم يقطع احدهما الاخر اي كانا مستمران في نفس الوقت
While she was cooking, her sister was washing the dishes.
When he was eating, he was watching TV.

معلومة هامة (٢)
اذا لم يأتي فاعل بعد (while) نستخدم (v+ing) فقط
While I was studying, I slept.
While studying, I slept.

معلومة هامة (٣)
افعال الشعور والجواس والادراك والتذكر والعاطفة والتملك لا تستخدم في الاستمرار

like	believe	own	know
love	remember	understand	want

I was owning a car. (X)
I owned a car (✓)

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. My mobile rang while I ....my homework.
a. do b. does c. did d. was doing
2. He was driving to work when the accident................
a. happen b. happened c. happens d. will happen
3. While.................my homework, I slept.
a. was doing b. were doing c. did d. doing
4. What were you...............yesterday morning?
a. do b. did c. doing d. was doing
5. Were you sleeping when the clock..............off?
a. go b. goes c. going d. went
6. Was it.......................when you left school?
a. rain b. rains c. rained d. raining
7. While we..........the math test, the fire alarm went off.
a. doing b. was doing c. did d. were doing
8. While she was studying, her brother................TV.
a. watched b. was watching c. watch d. watches
9. She wasn't eating when her father.................
a. call b. calls c. calling d. called
10. They.....................Aswan last week.
a. visit b. visits c. will visit d. visited
11. ....he arrived, they were having lunch.
a. While b. When c. During d. On
12. When she visited her friend, she was...................
a. swim b. swam c. swims d. swimming
13. As he was carrying the vase, he ....it on the floor.
a. was dropping b. dropped c. had dropped d. drops
14. My sister...................the room while I was making tea.
a. cleaned b. was cleaning c. is cleaning d. cleans
15. ....my holiday, I visited many places .
a. When b. While c. During d. Where

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. While he ....(took) a bath, his friend arrived.
2. When he was ....(work) in the kitchen, he dropped the glass of water.
3. While he was sleeping, his sister ....(watch) TV.
4. What ....(was) you doing when the light went out?
5. Was it ....(rain) when you left school?
6. My sister ....(arrives) while I was doing my homework.
7. While ....(were sleeping), I had a bad dream.

Lessons (3&4)

Key Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
coins (n)	عملات معدنية	vase (n)	فازة
figure (n)	تمثال	clay (n)	صلصال
mask (n)	قناع / كمامة	design (n)	تصميم
necklace (n)	قلادة	papyrus (n)	ورق البردي
tool (n)	أداة	senet (n)	لعبة السنيت

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
Islamic (adj)	إسلامي	online (adj)	عبر الانترنت
museum (n)	متحف	pounds (n)	جنيهات
tickets (n)	تذاكر	wood (n)	خشب
look around (v)	يتجول	plastic (n)	بلاستيك
bag (n)	شنطة	protect (v)	يحمي
floor (n)	أرضية	made of (adj)	مصنوع من
ticket officer (n)	موظف حجز تذاكر	keep away (v)	يُبعد
customer (n)	زبون	insects (n)	حشرات
take off (v)	يخلع (حذاء)	mix (v)	يخلط / يمزج
certainly (adv)	بالتأكيد	ingredients (n)	مقادير
except (conjunction)	ماعدا	objects (n)	أشياء
adults (n)	كبار / بالغين	mirror (n)	مرآة
paint (v)	يلون / يدهن	bread (n)	خبز
pots (n)	أواني	squares (n)	مربعات
bowl (n)	سلطانية	popular (adj)	مشهور
The River Nile (n)	نهر النيل	metal (n)	معدن

Definitions أهم التعريفات

coin	عمله معدنية	a piece of metal, usually flat and round, that is used as money
mask	قناع	something that covers all or part of your face to protect it

figure	تمثال	a model of a person
necklace	عقد / قلادة	a thin gold or silver chain سلسلة to wear around the neck
clay	صلصال	something used for making pots, bricks etc
papyrus	ورق البردي	a type of paper made from papyrus and used in ancient Egypt
senet	لعبة السنيت	an ancient game looked like chess

Words and expressions تعبيرات

Museum of Islamic Art	متحف الفن الاسلامي	look around	يتجول
go into the museum	يدخل للمتحف	is open	مفتوح
wait to + مصدر	ينتظر	from.....to....	من .... الى ...
with amazing designs	له تصميمات مذهلة	every day except	كل يوم ماعدا
on the doors	على الأبواب	I'd like to know	أريد أن أعرف
on the floor	على الأرض	How much is a ticket?	كم ثمن التذكرة؟
take a photo	يلتقط صورة	buy online	يشتري عبر الانترنت
stay in	يقيم في	a ticket is 70 pounds	التذكرة ٧٠ جنية
for two hours	لمدة ساعتين	thank you for your help	شكرا على مساعدتك
take off shoes	يخلع حذاء	made of wood	مصنوع من الخشب
got home	يصل للمنزل	play a game	يلعب لعبة
mix ingredients	يخلط المقادير	protect eyes from	يحمي العيون من
paint around eyes	يلون حول العين	keep away insects	يبعد الحشرات
make + مفعول + مصدر	يجعل	in bowls	في أواني
look good	يبدو جيدا	make bread	يصنع خبز
for making	من أجل صناعة	draw on the floor	يرسم على الأرض
made of clay	مصنوع من الصلصال	popular in	مشهور في
come from	يأتي من	like + V + ing	يحب

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

wood	خشب	wool	صوف
except	ماعدا	expect	يتوقع
from	من	form	استمارة
buy	يشتري	by	بواسطة
paint	يرسم	point	نقطة

away	بعيد	a way	طريق
pot	إناء	put	يضع
floor	أرضية	flour	دقيق

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

take off	يخلع (حذاء)	put on	يرتدي
interesting	مثير / شيق	boring	ممل
before	قبل	after	بعد
leave	يترك	take	يأخذ
open	مفتوح	closed	مغلق
online	متصل بالانترنت	offline	غير متصل بالانترنت

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
buy	bought	bought	يشتري
see	saw	seen	يرى
go	went	gone	يذهب
take	took	taken	يأخذ
give	gave	given	يعطي
make	made	made	يصنع

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. floor أرضية الحجرة / ground أرض الشارع / playground ملعب

- He puts his bags on the floor.
- People left much rubbish on the ground.

2. Like + v + ing / 'd like to + مصدر

- I like watching TV.
- I'd like to watch TV.

3. except ماعدا / accept يقبل / expect يتوقع

- The museum is open every day except Friday.
- I expect it will rain.
- I accepted his invitation for dinner.

4. made of مصنوع من مادة نراها بعد صنع الشيء / **made from** مادة لانراها بعد صنع الشيء كما كانت

- Bread is made from flour.
- Books are made of paper.

5. How much = what price ......? ما سعر / ثمن

- How much is the ticket?
- How much does the ticket cost?
- What price is the ticket?

6. popular in + مشهور في ... مكان **/ popular with +** محبوب من....شخص

- Football is popular in Egypt.
- Koshari is popular with the Egyptians.

Test yourself on Notes

1. ....price is the mobile?

a. How	b. What	c. Who	d. Whom

2. Senet was popular..........................Ancient Egypt.

a. in	b. off	c. with	d. over

3. Senet was popular.......................the Ancient Egyptians.

a. in	b. with	c. up	d. on

4. The shop is open every day........................Sunday.

a. in	b. on	c. except	d. accept

5. Cars are made.........................Japan.

a. of	b. from	c. in	d. on

Reading

Objects from the past

Objects from the past can help us to understand what life was like many years ago. They can also show us that we use many of the same objects today!

In Ancient Egypt, many people used mirrors to help them paint around their eyes. This was not just to make them look good. The paint helped to protect their eyes from the sun and kept away insects. The mirrors were metal and had interesting designs. Where do you have mirrors in your home?

The Ancient Egyptians used pots and bowls for making food such as bread. These objects were made of clay, which came from the Rive Nile. While

some people were mixing ingredients for bread in bowls, other people used large stones to mix the ingredients in a bowl. How do we make bread today?

Ancient Egyptians liked playing games like senet. Senet boxes have 30 squares. This box is made of wood and is about 3,500 years old. Some people didn't have senet boxes, but they still played the game. They drew the squares on the floor. What games are popular in Egypt today?



Boy Last Tuesday, I went to the Museum of Islamic Art with my family. While we were waiting to go into the museum, I saw my friend Amir with his mum and dad! While my parents were buying the tickets, Amir and I decided what we wanted to see first. While we were looking around the museum, Amir and I found some tall doors with amazing designs on them. They were very interesting, so I wanted a photo. I put my bag on the floor while I was taking the photo. We stayed in the museum for two hours before we went home. While we were travelling home, Amir phoned me. He had my bag- I left it in the museum! We got home an hour later. Amir arrived while I was taking off my shoes! He gave me my bag.



Listening (2)

chess pieces	glasses	windows	mixer
These are made of wood. People use them to play a game	These are usually made of plastic. They help to protect your eyes from the sun.	These are made of glass or wood. They help to keep away insects.	This is made of metal and plastic. People use it to mix ingredients when they are cooking.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Complete the following dialogue:

Sameh	Good morning, Ehab.
Ehab	Good morning Sameh.
Sameh	What a nice mobile! When did you buy it?
Ehab	(1)...
Sameh	(2)...?
Ehab	It is 1500 pounds.
Sameh	Can you come with me to buy one?
Ehab	(3)...
Sameh	(4) ....?
Ehab	We can go this evening.
Sameh	Thank you.
Ehab	(5)...

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. People sometimes use.....................as money.
a. coins b. comic c. colours d. papyrus
2. A..................is a model of a person.
a. video b. figure c. fig d. gang
3. People wear.....................to protect their faces.
a. gloves b. shirts c. necklaces d. masks
4. She has a gold..................around her neck.
a. necklace b. glasses c. jewellery d. rings
5. A saw and a hammer are useful.............................
a. instruments b. holes c. tools d. balls
6. The Ancient Egyptians used......................to make pots and bowls.
a. clay b. wool c. golden d. wooden
7. ....was used for writing in the past.
a. Pens b. Notepapers c. Papyrus d. Pencils
8. ....is a game that looked like chess.
a. Football b. Tennis c. Handball d. Senet
9. I bought.....................to go to the museum.
a. tickets b. statues c. figures d. fins
10. Pasta and tomatoes are the main................of Koshari.
a. tools b. ingredients c. organs d. members

SB & WB exercises

11. A..................is a piece of equipment you can use to make or repair things.
a. call b. tall c. mall d. tool

12. A.........................is a pot used for holding flowers.
a. vase b. box c. hole d. pool

13. A........................means jewellery you wear around your neck.
a. ring b. gloves c. necklace d. socks

14. ....are pieces of money made of metal.
a. Paper Notes b. Coins c. Cans d. Fans

15. A.......................is a model of a person.
a. uniform b. furniture c. figure d. bigger

16. A......................is something people wear to cover or protect their face.
a. glasses b. mask c. dress d. shoes

Words & expressions

17. Clay is used for..................pots and bowls.
a. make b. made c. makes d. making

18. Ali makes us..
a. laughing b. laughs c. laughed d. laugh

19. Mirrors were used to keeps.....................insects.
a. on b. in c. of d. away

20. There are many toys....................the floor.
a. in b. of c. under d on

Language

must / mustn't

١ - نستخدم كلمة (must) للتعبير عن الالزام أو الضرورة وفي الجملة يكون الشكل كالاتي

فاعل + must + مصدر..............................

You must listen to your teacher carefully.
You must have a shower before you swim.

٢ - في السؤال بمعنى هل من الضروري نستخدم الشكل الاتي

Must + فاعل + مصدر ....?

Must I take these books?
Yes, you must.
No, you mustn't.

٣ - وفي حالة السؤال بأداة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

أداة استفهام + must + فاعل + مصدر ....?

What must he buy for his daughter?
He must buy her a present.
When must he arrive at school?
He must arrive on time.

٤ - نستخدم كلمة (mustn't) للتعبير عن أن الشيء ممنوع (ليس مسموح أن تفعل الشيء)

فاعل + mustn't + مصدر .... = You aren't allowed to + مصدر

You mustn't eat in the library.
= You are not allowed to eat in the library.
You mustn't be noisy in class.
= You are not allowed to be noisy in class.

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Students.................arrive at school on time.
a. mustn't b. can't c. shouldn't d. must
2. People..................climb the Pyramids.
a. must b. should c. mustn't d. must
3. We mustn't.....................litter on the ground.
a. drops b. dropped c. dropping d. drop
4. You.................park here, you are not allowed.
a. must b. should c. mustn't d. can
5. ....I leave now? - No, you mustn't.
a. Should b. Shouldn't c. Must d. Have
6. Where must they..........................?
a. stay b. stays c. staying d. stayed
7. Sorry, I really.....................go now!
a. must b. mustn't c. have d. has to
8. You .... be more careful!
a. must b. mustn't c. shouldn't d. can't
9. You .... use a pencil, it's not allowed.
a. must b. mustn't c. can d. should
10. You mustn’t .... the stones.
a. touching b. touches c. touched d. touch

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. You must....................(helps) the poor.
2. People.......................(must) swim here, It is not allowed.
3. You mustn't..................(swimming) in this area.
4. You ....(shouldn't) have a shower before you swim.
5. Must he go out now? - No, he..........................(must).

Lessons (5&6&7)

Main Vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
tourism (n)	السياحة	behave (v)	يتصرف
local (adj)	محلي	tourists (n)	السياح
company (n)	شركة	protect (v)	يحمي
environment (n)	البيئة	area (n)	منطقة
damage (v)	يدمر	lake (n)	بحيرة
ruins (n)	بقايا / أطلال	needle (n)	مسلة / إبرة

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
historic (adj)	تاريخي	Senegal (n)	دولة السنغال
drop (v)	يلقي / يُسقط	Gambia (n)	دولة جامبيا
litter (n)	قمامة	building (n)	مبنى
ancient (adj)	قديم	stones (n)	أحجار
plan for (v)	يخطط لـ	Cleopatra's needle (n)	مسلة كليوباترا

mean (v)	يعني	River Thames (n)	نهر التايمز
decide (v)	يقرر	Pharaoh (n)	فرعون
beach (n)	شاطيء	weigh (v)	يزن
hotel (n)	فندق	sink (v)	يغوص / يغرق
busy (adj)	مشغول / مزدحم	British (adj)	بريطاني
summer (n)	الصيف	special (adj)	خاص / مميز
report on (v)	يكتب تقرير عن	ship (n)	سفينة
follow (v)	يتبع	later (adj)	فيما بعد
across (adv)	عبر / خلال	turn right (v)	يتجه يمينا
signs (n)	لافتات	watch out (v)	احترس
debate (n)	جدال	sit on (v)	يجلس على

Definitions أهم التعريفات

damage	يدمر	to cause harm to someone or something
tourists	السياح	people travelling or visiting a place for pleasure
area	منطقة	a part of a country, town etc
protect	يحمي	to keep someone or something safe
lake	بحيرة	a large area of water surrounded by land
needle	مسلة	a very tall piece of stone with a pointed end
environment	البيئة	the air, water, and land on Earth

Words and expressions تعبيرات

good for	مفيد / مناسب لـ	a good idea	فكرة جيدة
bring money to	يجلب مال	has jobs for	لدية وظائف لـ
I don't think so	لا أعتقد ذلك	in the city	في المدينة
maybe	ربما	take water from	يأخذ مياة من
drop litter	يلقي القمامة	damage the environment	يدمر البيئة
in other ways	بطرق اخرى	protect the environment	يحمي البيئة
sit on the ruins	يجلس على الاطلال	give work to	يوفر عمل لـ
I see what you mean	أفهم ما تقصد	in the summer	في الصيف
behave well	يتصرف جيدا	report on	تقرير عن

it is important to	من المهم أن	important to history of	مهم لتاريخ
with beautiful designs	له تصميمات جميلة	tell about	يخبر عن
next to the river	بجوار النهر	pay for	يدفع
weighs about	يزن حوالي	look after	يعتني بـ
made a ship for	صنع سفينة لـ	sank in a storm	غرق بسبب العاصفة
arrive in England	يصل انجلترا	watch out for	احترس من

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

tourism	السياحة	tourists	السياح
well	جيدا	will	سوف
across	عبر	cross	يعبر
sink	يغوص	think	يعتقد
design	تصميم	sign	لافتة
weigh	يزن	way	طريق

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

big	كبير	small	صغير
well	بشكل جيد	badly	بشكل سيء
protect	يحمي	damage	يدمر
important	مهم	unimportant	غير مهم
beautiful	جميل	ugly	قبيح

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
mean	meant	meant	يعني
sink	sank	sunk	يغوص / يغرق
give	gave	given	يعطي
drive	drove	driven	يقود
know	knew	known	يعرف
tell	told	told	يخبر

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. sink يغوص للاشياء / drown يغرق للأشخاص

- The ship sank in a storm.
- The boy couldn't swim well, so he drowned.

2. good for مناسب او مفيد لـ / good to عطوف على / good at جيد في

- Is tourism good for historic places?
- Hamdy is good at drawing.

3. beach شاطيء البحر / bank ضفة النهر

- The children played on the beach.
- We walked along the river bank.

4. money مال (اسم لا يعد) / pounds جنيهات (اسم جمع)

- My money is not enough.
- The mobile is 3,000 pounds.

5. special خاص او مميز / private ملك شخص او عائلة

- They made a special ship for the stone.
- We have a private garden.

Test yourself on Notes

1. Nurses wear a......................uniform.

a. special	b. private	c. tiny	d. ugly

2. The money he had....................enough.

a. were	b. was	c. are	d. have

3. The river has two...............................

a. banks	b. deserts	c. islands	d. seas

4. The ship.............because the waves were high.

a. sank	b. drowned	c. died	d. written



Reading

Report on the Stone Circles of Senegambia

1. Where are the stone circles?

There are more than 1,000 Stone Circles of Senegambia. They follow the River Gambia for 350 kilometers across two countries: Senegal and Gambia.

2. Why are the stone circles important?

The stone circles are very important to the history of Senegal and Gambia. They tell us about the people who made them and how they lived.

3. How old are the stone circles?

The oldest stone circles are around 2,300 years old and the youngest are around 500 years old. This means that people were building the circles for more than 1,800years.

4. Can tourists visit them?

Tourists can visit them, but they must not damage them. Money from tourism helps to pay for local people to look after the stones. It is important to protect the stones.



Reading (2)

Cleopatra's Needle

1. Where is Cleopatra's Needle?

➤ Cleopatra's Needle is a large and important stone with beautiful designs on it. You can see it next to The River Thames in London, England.

2. How old is it?

➤ The Ancient Egyptians made the stone for Pharaoh Thutmose III and it is about 3,000 years old.

3. How big is it?

➤ The stone is more than 29 meters high and weighs about 200,000 kilograms.

4. How did it get to this country?

➤ The British made a special ship for the stone in 1877. While the ship was travelling to London, it nearly sank in a storm. Another ship helped the stone to arrive in England a year later.



Amira	What do you think, Hana? Is tourism good for historic places?
Hana	Yes, Amira, I think it is. Tourists bring money to an area. This helps the local people.
Amira	I don't think so ...a lot of the money goes to big companies, not local people.
Hana	Maybe, but some holiday companies help the environment and the local people.
Amira	I don't agree that tourism helps the environment. Tourists drop litter and damage places in other ways, like sitting on ancient ruins.
Hana	I see what you mean, but most tourists behave well. They know it's important to protect historic places.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. ....is good for any country.
a. Tourism b. Tourists c. Pollution d. Damage

2. ....bring money to the local people.
a. Tourism b. Tourists c. Jewellery d. Furniture

3. People mustn't drop.......................in the street.
a. litter b. money c. keys d. air

4. Pollution.........................the environment.
a. helps b. saves c. protects d. damages

5. This is the time...............the hotel will be busy.
a. where b. who c. when d. whom

6. We have to.......................and obey rules.
a. follow b. disobey c. break d. damage

7. Cleopatra's..............is a large and important stone with beautiful designs.
a. Hair b. Villa c. Bin d. Needle

8. People of the past are known as.....................
a. doctors b. astronauts c. Pharaohs d. gangs

9. The stone.....................more than 200.000 kilograms.
a. weighs b. carry c. mends d. sail

10. I see what you mean. I ....
a. misunderstand b. don't know c. disagree d. understand

11. The hotel will.....................work to a lot of people.
a. get b. buy c. iron d. give

12. They get water from a ....near them.
a. lake b. lock c. blog d. flog

SB & WB exercises

13. Ali's uncle works for a big oil..........................
a. work b. company c. job d. pan

14. I love going to.................places such as museums and ancient ruins.
a. historic b. culture c. history d. ugly

15. Don't play football here or you might ....that car.
a. hurt b. injure c. damage d. kill

16. ....it will rain tomorrow, but I am not sure.
a. Maybe b. May c. Might d. should

Words & expressions

17. You must watch....................for animals.

a. off b. in c. of d. out

18. They had a tour...................the city.

a. cross b. across c. under d. crosses

19. Students must behave....................in class.

a. badly b. ugly c. well d. will

20. We mustn't......................the environment.

a. help b. save c. protect d. damage

Test Unit (4)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. What did the Ancient Egyptians use to paint their eyes?

a. mirrors b. pens c. books d. brushes

2. What else did they use mirrors for?

a. protecting eyes b. writing c. sleeping d. reading

3. What were the mirrors made from?

a. plastic b. paper c. metal d. gold

4. What did mirrors keep away?

a. insects b. air c. water d. food

2. Complete the following dialogue:

Atef	Where did you go on holiday?
Hamdy	(1)...
Atef	(2)...?
Hamdy	I went by car.
Atef	(3)...?
Hamdy	I went with my family.
Atef	What places did you visit?
Hamdy	(4)...
Atef	Did you visit the Tower?
Hamdy	(5)..

3. Read the passage, then answer the questions:

Once there was a crow who wishes to be colorful and beautiful like other birds. He then went to the parrot and shared his thoughts. But parrot said peacock is most beautiful bird so talk to him. Then the crow went to the peacock to ask his advice.
Then the peacock replied," You are the luckiest bird that has been never caged in life and we because of our beauty stay caged, and you are always free." After listening to this, crow realized his mistake and thanked God for making him like this and he flew away happily. This story teaches us that we shouldn't compare ourselves with others to enjoy life.

God	الله
crow	الغراب
parrot	البغبغان
peacock	الطاووس
moral	الدرس المستفاد

a. Answer the following questions

1. What was the crow's wish?

....

2. Why do you think the crow is the luckiest animal?

....

3. What is the moral of the story?

....

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

4. First, the crow went to the..........to ask him how to become beautiful.

a. hen b. lion c. peacock d. parrot

5. The peacock told the crow that he was the..................animal.

a. laziest b. luckiest c. oldest d. tallest

6. The underlined word " He " refers to the.................

a. crow b. peacock c. lion d. parrot

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. An..................is an entrance to another building.

a. ladder b. gate c. arch d. hall

2. A..................helped us and showed us round a place.

a. guide b. archaeologist c. robber d. thief

3. While..................TV, I slept.

a. was watching b. were watching c. watch d. watching

4. Most people wear..................to protect themselves from Corona virus.

a. shirts b. shoes c. masks d. glasses

5. A..........................is jewellery you wear around your neck.

a. necklace b. rings c. earring d. eyelash

6. While I was reading, my brother.....................his homework.

a. do b. were doing c. was doing d. did

7. ....come to Egypt to enjoy its weather and historic places.

a. Tourism b. Tourists c. Terrorists d. Thieves

8. ....is bad for the environment.

a. Education b. Happiness c. Kindness d. Pollution

9. You......................play with matches.

a. must b. should c. mustn't d. have

10. She used a......................to sew some clothes.

a. needle b. saw c. hammer d. uniform

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. He should......................(does) his best.

2. While they.........................(was) eating, Ali arrived.

3. You ....(must) park here, you are not allowed.

4. As I was...........................(write) the email, she came.

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

" A visit to a historic site "

Unit (5)



Helping you, helping me

SB pages 44 - 53 WB pages 102 - 108

Objectives

Reading

An article about kindness; a blog about volunteering for charities; A Little Princess', a news report about a charity; a blog about a project

Writing

A blog post on how to help your community

Listening

Conversations about jobs in the house; descriptions of photos; stories about people who helped; people making suggestions

Speaking

A discussion about jobs in the house; discussing random acts of kindness; making suggestions

Language

who, which, that, where

Life Skills

Participation; Collaboration

Values

Coexistence values; Sharing; Random acts of kindness

Lessons (1&2)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
kindness (n)	الطيبة	random (adj)	عشوائي
fantastic (adj)	رائع	run after (v)	يتعقب / يطارد
bin (n)	سلة مهملات	smile (n)	ابتسامة
give back (v)	يُعيد	stranger (n)	غريب
messy (adj)	فوضوي	tidy up (v)	يرتب
put away (v)	يضع في مكانة	lift (n)	أسانسير

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
during (preposition)	أثناء	dangerous (adj)	خطير
take turns (v)	يتبادل الأدوار	wheelchair (n)	كرسي متحرك
wash up (v)	غسل الأطباق	sunglasses (n)	نظارة شمس
meals (n)	وجبات	alone (adj)	بمفردة
cooking (n)	الطبخ	forget (v)	ينسى
rubbish (n)	قمامة	address (n)	عنوان
full (adj)	ممتليء	rest (n)	راحه
take out (v)	يُخرج	write down (v)	يدون
apartment (n)	شقة	reason (n)	سبب
snack (n)	وجبة خفيفة	seat (n)	مقعد
right (adj)	صحيح	follow (v)	يتبع
hurt (v)	يؤذي	tips (n)	نصائح
healthy (adj)	صحي	distance (n)	مسافه
sweets (n)	حلوى	further (adj)	اضافي / أبعد

Definitions أهم التعريفات

messy	فوضوي	dirty or untidy
random	عشوائي	not arranged or planned
put away	يضع في مكانه	to put something in the place where it is usually kept
stranger	غريب	someone that you do not know

bin	سلة المهملات	a container حاوية for putting waste / rubbish in
kindness	الطيبة	a kind action or doing
give back	يُعيد	to give something to the person it belongs to

Words and expressions تعبيرات

make the bed	يرتب السرير	do the cooking	يطبخ
tidy up the room	يرتب الحجرة	help ... to + مصدر	يساعد
once a week	مرة في الاسبوع	take out rubbish	يُخرج القمامة
on Saturday morning	يوم السبت صباحا	on the third floor	في الطابق الثالث
put away clothes	يضع الملابس في مكانها	in the lift	في الأسانسير
take turns	يتبادل الأدوار	look after	يعتنى بـــ
do the washing up	يغسل الأطباق	do homework	يعمل الواجب
go on a boat	يذهب لرحلة بالقارب	get ready	يجهز / يستعد
wear sunglasses	يرتدي نظارة شمس	make sure	يتأكد
be careful	كن حريصاً	stand up	يقف
sit down	يجلس	that's why	لهذا السبب
looks sad	يبدو حزينا	have a rest	يرتاح
make friends with	يكون صداقة مع	make better	يُحسن
run after	يجري وراء / يتعقب	do random acts	يقوم بأعمال عشوائية
give the bag back	يرد الحقيبة	for no reason	بدون سبب
look inside	ينظر بداخل	give seat to	يترك مقعدة لـــ
want to + مصدر	يريد	follow tips	يتبع نصائح
kind to strangers	طيب مع الغرباء	a bit further	أبعد الى حد ما
a smile on face	ابتسامة على الوجه	buy... for+ شخص	يشتري شيء لشخص

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

wash	يغسل	wish	يتمنى
bin	سلة مهملات	pin	ابره
lift	أسانسير	left	يسار
snack	وجبة خفيفة	snake	ثعبان
right	صحيح	write	يكتب
full	ممتلىء	fill	يملأ
address	عنوان	dress	فستان

carry	يحمل	cry	يبكي
smile	ابتسامة / يبتسم	smell	يشم
hurt	يؤذي / يجرح	heart	قلب

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

messy	فوضوي	tidy	مرتب
full	ممتليء	empty	فارغ
right	صحيح	wrong	خطأ
sit down	يجلس	stand up	يقف
kind	طيب	unkind	غير عطوف
healthy	صحي	unhealthy	غير صحي
short	قصير	long	طويل

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
make	made	made	يصنع
run	ran	run	يجري
take	took	taken	يأخذ
give	gave	given	يعطي
feel	felt	felt	يشعر

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. a week كل اسبوع = per week

- I go to the club once a week.
- I go to the club once per week.

2. take turns يتبادل الادوار

- My sisters take turns to do the washing up.

3. get on يركب / get off ينزل

- They went on the boat to enjoy the sea.
- The passengers got off the train.

4. alone بمفرده / lonely يشعر بالوحدة

- He lives alone in his flat.
- He felt lonely at his new school.

5. make + مفعول + مصدر / صفة

- He made us happy.
- He made us study hard.

6. for no reason بلاسبب او مبرر

- We should do Random acts of kindness for no reason.

Test yourself on Notes

1. Our father makes us...................the poor.

a. helps b. helped c. helping d. help

2. You should be kind for no..........

a. reason b. season c. fashion d. cars

3. He lives with no one, he lives....................

a. with family b. with parents c. with friends d. alone

4. Students take..............to answer questions.

a. turn b. train c. sticks d. turns

Reading

Random acts of kindness

In 1982, some friends were in a restaurant in California, USA. They wanted to make the world better. One of the friends, Anne Herbert, wrote down her idea: Practise random acts of kindness. A random act of kindness is a kind thing that you do for someone , for no reason. You can do random acts of kindness for people you know. for example, buy flowers for your mother. You can also be kind to strangers: for example, give your seat to someone on a bus. Now, February 17th is Random Acts of Kindness Day. All over the world, people do kind things for the day: not because they have to, but because they want to see a smile on a person's face. Isn't that a fantastic idea?



Hala I'm Hala. I have to make my bed every day and tidy up my bedroom once a week. My mother isn't happy about how messy I am, but I always tidy up once a week on Saturday morning. It takes a long time. I have to put away all my clothes.

Munir My name's Munir. During the week, my sister and I take turns to wash up after meals. I wash up after dinner on Mondays and Wednesdays and she washes up after dinner on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Sometimes, I help my grandmother to do the cooking. I love making koushari

Adam I'm Adam. I help with different things at home but my most difficult job is taking out our rubbish. I don't have to do this every day; only when the bins are full. I usually take out the bins in the evening on Wednesdays and Sundays. Our apartment is on the third floor so I have to go down to the street in the lift. The bins are heavy when they are full!

Nader I sometimes have to look after my brother after school, but I like doing this. We play games and I give him a snack to eat. He doesn't have to do any homework yet, but he has to get his bag ready for school and I make sure he has the right books.



Aya The girl looks sad to be alone. I think she is new in the school and doesn't have any friends yet. The other students shouldn't forget how it feels when you start school. They should try to make friends with her.

Samir A man forgot his bag. Someone should run after him and give the bag back to him. Or they should look inside the bag to find his name and address.

Aya The woman looks really tired! / think someone in her family should make her a cup of tea and she should have a rest. They should take the children outside and play with them.

Samir She shouldn't carry all those things. Someone should carry some of the things for her.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. What did you do?
a. went on a boat b. visited the zoo
c. played football d. stayed at home
2. How was the weather?
a. hot b. cold c. rainy d. freezing
3. What did you wear to protect your eyes?
a. shorts b. trousers c. rings d. sunglasses
4. Did you enjoy your time?
a. Yes, we did b. No, we didn't c. Maybe d. I am not sure

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. ....means dirty or untidy.
a. Kind b. Messy c. Miss d. Less
2. To give something to the person it belongs to means..........
a. borrow b. lend c. give back d. give up
3. ....means not arranged or not planned.
a. Planned b. Organized c. Stepped d. Random
4. Put................means to put things in their usual place.
a. on b. off c. away d. in
5. A.................is someone that you don't know.
a. stranger b. officer c. oculist d. engineer
6. A place where we put waste or litter is called a.......
a. hen b. bin c. pin d. win
7. A kind action or doing is ....
a. kindness b. weightless c. fight d. light

SB & WB exercises

8. They gave the footballer a .... test to check his health.
a. unhealthy b. random c. easy d. iron
9. We all remember my grandfather's..........., he always helped us when we were children.
a. unkind b. unkindness c. kindness d. laziness
10. This book is................, you must read it.
a. boring b. untidy c. terrible d. fantastic
11. Adam knows everyone in the village, so he was surprised when a......walked into his shop.
a. neighbour b. friend c. relative d. stranger

12. Karim is a happy person and always has a ....on his face.
a. mask b. glasses c. cap d. smile
13. My clothes were clean and dry, so I put them all...............
a. up b. away c. off d. in
14. Hala is very...............She leaves her toys all over the floor.
a. tidy b. unkind c. dirt d. messy
15. This building is very tall, but we can go to the top in the..........
a. left b. lift c. bin d. stairs
16. I help to look..........my little sister when my parents are busy.
a. after b. up c. at d. forward

Words & expressions

17. I help my mother...................the cooking.
a. do b. made c. cooks d. has
18. I always go walking.................Friday morning.
a. on b. in c. with d. at
19. They take....................to answer the questions.
a. keys b. turn c. left d. turns
20. You must.................these tips, they are useful.
a. disobey b. refuse c. follow d. neglect

Language

Necessity التعبير عن الضرورة

١ - للتعبير عن الضرورة أو الالزام في المضارع نستخدم الشكل الآتي

فاعل + have to / has to / + مصدر.............

نستخدم (has to) اذا جاء الفاعل (He / She / It) أو اسم مفرد

- He has to arrive early.
- Ali has to send the letter.

نستخدم (have to) اذا جاء الفاعل (I / We / You / They) أو اسم جمع

- They have to write the email again.
- The boys have to take the books.

٢ - في حالة النفي أي التعبير عن عدم الضرورة نستخدم الاتي

He / She / It + doesn't + have to + مصدر

I / We / You / They + don't have to + مصدر

- He doesn't have to sell the car.
- They don't have to go out.

٣ - في حاله السؤال بمعنى هل تكون الاجابة بـ (Yes, / No,) ويكون السؤال كالاتي

Does + he / she / it + have to + مصدر....?

Do + I / we / you / they + have to + مصدر....?

Does Ali have to buy a new mobile?
- Yes, he does. ➤ No, he doesn't

Do you have to arrive early?
- Yes, I do. ➤ No, I don't.

٤ - في حالة السؤال بأداة استفهام يكون السؤال كالاتي

اداة استفهام + do / does + فاعل + have to + مصدر.....?

Where does he have to go?
- He has to go to school.

When do they have to arrive?
- They have to arrive at 3 o'clock.

٥ - معلومة هامة

فاعل + have to / has to + مصدر = It is necessary for + مفعول + to + مصدر

- He has to study hard.

= It is necessary for him to study hard.
- They have to arrive on time.

= It is necessary for them to arrive on time.

تذكر

١ - للتعبير عن النصيحة نستخدم كل من (should / shouldn't)

فاعل + should / shouldn't + مصدر.......

You should study hard. (I advise you to study hard)
You shouldn't arrive late. (I advise you not to arrive late)

٢ - في حالة الاستفهام بمعنى هل يجب أن نستخدم الشكل الاتي

Should + فاعل + مصدر.................?

Should he eat healthy food?
Yes, he should.
Should they go out now?
No, they shouldn't.

٣ - في حالة السؤال بأداة استفهام نستخدم الشكل الاتي

اداة استفهام + should + فاعل + مصدر..............?

What should he buy her?
He should buy her a present.

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. It is a holiday today. We.................to go to school.
a. have b. has c. don't have d. doesn't have
2. My father..................get up at 6 o'clock every day to go to work.
a. has to b. have to c. must to d. should to
3. You...................do more sport. It is useful.
a. mustn't b. can't c. should d. shouldn't
4. When you get on the bus, you...............buy a ticket.
a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. have to d. has to
5. At the weekends, I..............get up early. It is not necessary.
a. have to b. doesn't have to c. don't have to d. has to
6. You........................spend your money carefully.
a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. should d. has to
7. You.....................wear sunglasses, it is very hot.
a. has to b. have to c. shouldn't d. must to
8. I don't.....................wear a tie to school.
a. has to b. have to c. must d. should
9. We should..............................careful.
a. been b. be c. have d. has
10. Children......................start school at 6.
a. has to b. have to c. is to d. can to

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. We have to.....................(doing) all the exercises.
2. What does Ali....................(has to) study?
3. They ....(shouldn't) help the poor.
4. He.......................(have to) come on time.
5. She doesn't.................(has) to write the email.

Lessons (3&4)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
princess (n)	أميرة	servant (n)	خادم
cruel (adj)	قاسي	community (n)	مجتمع
boarding school (n)	مدرسة داخلية	disabled (adj)	معاق
behave (v)	يتصرف	donate (v)	يتبرع
beggar (n)	متسول	feed (v)	يطعم

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
neighbour (n)	جار	kitchen (n)	مطبخ
pass (v)	ينجح / يجتاز	plant (n)	نبات
exam (n)	امتحان	reach (v)	يصل
secondary (adj)	ثانوي	volunteer (n) (v)	متطوع / يتطوع
trainers (n)	حذاء تدريب	charity (n)	مؤسسة خيرية
volleyball (n)	الكرة الطائرة	local (adj)	محلي
team (n)	فريق	beach (n)	الشاطيء
birthday (n)	عيد ميلاد	pick up (v)	يلتقط
special (adj)	خاص	headteacher (n)	مدير المدرسة
sick (adj)	مريض	die (v)	يموت
coin (n)	عملة معدنية	decide (v)	يقرر
generous (adj)	كريم	polite (adj)	مؤدب
baker (n)	خباز	strange (adj)	غريب
enough (adv)	كاف	surprised (adj)	مندهش
money (n)	مال / نقود	clothes (n)	ملابس

Definitions أهم التعريفات

cruel	قاسي / عنيف	making someone suffer or feel unhappy (not kind)
beggar	متسول	someone who asks people for food and money
boarding school	مدرسة داخلية	a school where students live and study
servant	خادم	someone who takes money to clean someone's house, cook

princess	أميرة	a daughter of a king or queen
disabled	معاق	someone who can't use of the body well
donate	يتبرع	give money to a person or an organization
feed	يطعم	give food to a person or an animal

Words and expressions تعبيرات

the person who	الشخص الذي	lost the match	خسر المباراة
pass exam	ينجح في الامتحان	give for birthday	يعطي في عيد الميلاد
at secondary school	في مدرسة ثانوي	take off	يخلع (ملابس)
very kind to	طيب جدا مع	work as + a / an + وظيفة	يعمل كـ
wear trainers	يرتدي حذاء تدريب	work for	يعمل لدى
for the first time	لأول مرة	go to the beach	يذهب للشاطيء
won the match	فاز بالمباراة	pick up	يلتقط
look after	يعتني بـ	it is good to + مصدر	من الجيد أن
on Thursdays	أيام الخميس	in the community	في المجتمع
is called	يسمى	it is difficult for .....to + مصدر	من الصعب أن
donate money to	يتبرع بالمال لـ	such as	مثل
buy food for	يشتري طعام لـ	feed animals	يطعم الحيوانات
a little princess	أميرة صغيرة	work very hard	يعمل بجد
cruel to	قاسي مع	decide to + مصدر	يقرر أن
has no money	ليس لدية مال	polite to	مؤدب مع
in the street	في الشارع	the baker's	الفرن / المخبز

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

baker	خباز	baker's	مخبز
kitchen	مطبخ	chicken	دجاجة
reach	يصل	rich	غني
board	سبورة / يركب	abroad	بالخارج
die	يموت	dye	يصبغ
beggar	متسول	bigger	أكبر من
strange	غريب (صفة)	stranger	شخص غريب (اسم)

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

pass	ينجح	fail	يفشل
kind	طيب	unkind	غير طيب
behind	خلف	in front of	أمام
difficult	صعب	easy	سهل
young	صغير السن	old	كبير السن
real	حقيقي	unreal	غير حقيقي

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
come	came	come	يأتي
give	gave	given	يعطي
get	got	got	يحصل على
think	thought	thought	يعتقد
see	saw	seen	يرى

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. trainers (which) حذاء رياضي / trainers (who) مدربين

- The trainers which I bought are wonderful.
- Football trainers work very hard.

2. lose يخسر أو يفقد شيء / miss يفوته شيء او يفتقد لشخص

- I lost my watch yesterday.
- He lost the final match.
- I missed the bus because I arrived late.
- I miss my friend who travelled abroad.

3. disabled معاق جسديا / unable غير قادر على فعل شيء

- My friend lost his leg and became disabled.
- He is lazy, he is unable to do his homework.

4. local محلي / international دولي

- We helped to clean the local beach.
- English is an international language.

5. decide to + مصدر .... يقرر أن

- He decided to buy a new mobile.
- I have decided to help the poor man.

6. coin عملة معدنية / banknote عملة ورقية

- In the past, people used gold coins.
- I have ten banknotes to buy some bread.

7. baker خباز (شخص) / baker's فرن / مخبز (مكان)

- He works as a baker in our street.
- The baker's where we buy bread is near.

Test yourself on Notes

1. He can't answer the question, he is......................to do that.

a. disabled b. unable c. clever d. intelligent

2. This is the ....who sells bread.

a. baker b. baker's c. bakers d. bakers'

3. This is the...............................where we buy bread.

a. baker b. baker's c. bakers d. bakers'

4. my football......................are new.

a. ball b. playground c. coach d. trainers

5. I ....my bag on the train.

a. missed b. lost c. wished d. locked

Reading

I work as a volunteer for a charity which helps to clean our local beach. At the weekend, we go to the beach and pick up the rubbish that people left behind. We always pick up lots of plastic bottles!
Samir

It is good to help people in the community. I visit a home for old people who are disabled so it's difficult for their families to look after them. I go there after school on Thursdays. . The volunteers have a special person who we visit and talk to. The woman who I visit is called Mrs Nahla. She worked as a nurse when she was young and she is a fantastic person. I love talking to her
Fatma

I work for a charity which looks after animals that are old or sick and cannot work any more. People donate money to the charity to buy food for the animals such as horses and camels. We help to feed the animals and look after them. This camel is very old and she is my favourite animal.
Ahmed



A little princess
by Frances Hodgson Burnett

Everyone at Sara Crewe's boarding school calls her 'a little princess' because her father is very rich. After Sara's father dies, the headteacher, Miss Minchin ,starts being cruel to Sara because she has no money. She makes Sara work as a servant. Sara has to work very hard and does not get much food. However, Sara decides to behave like a real princess ,so she is always kind and polite to everyone. One day, Sara finds a coin in the street. She can't find the owner. She goes to the baker's to buy some cakes. When she comes out, she sees a beggar and gives the girl most of her cakes. Sara can see that this girl is cold and hungry. Sara thinks that a real princess should always be kind and generous like this. When the baker sees this, she is surprised. "This girl is very strange. She is very poor but she is kind to beggars, "she thinks.

The baker's comment

I think that the girl who came into my baker's shop today was a servant, because she didn't have very new clothes. The money that she had was enough to buy a few cakes. I often see a beggar in the street where I work . She usually asks for money, but when the young girl left my shop, she gave her most of her cakes! I was very surprised. I feel that this servant girl behaved like a princess!



Amal

Our neighbour, Mr Othman, is the person who helped me pass my maths exams. He is 70 and doesn't work now, but he was a maths teacher before. The books which he used to help me were his old school books from when he was teaching at secondary school.
My aunt Dalia is a person who is always very kind to me. She bought me the trainers that I wore when I played in the school volleyball team for the first time. We won the match!
My little cousin Rana helped me last week when I lost my watch. I

was sad because it was the watch that my father gave me for my birthday. The place where I lost it was the kitchen. I took it off when I was playing and it fell. Rana found it under a plant. Because her hand is so small, she could put it under the plant and reach the watch.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Complete the following dialogue

Fatma works as a doctor for a charity for animals

Ahmed	Where do you work?
Fatma	(1)..
Ahmed	(2)..?
Fatma	Yes, I work for a charity which looks after animals.
Ahmed	Fine. (3)..?
Fatma	People can donate money to the charity?
Ahmed	Why do people donate money?
Fatma	(4)..
Ahmed	What else do you do?
Fatma	(5)................the animals by giving them healthy food.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. To give food to a person or animal means.............
a. feel b. feed c. plant d. water
2. ....is when someone cannot use a part of the body in the way most people can.
a. Able b. Capable c. Disabled d. Stranger
3. ....is to give something useful to a person or charity that needs help.
a. Imagine b. Decorate c. Donate d. Borrow
4. Collecting something from a place means.................
a. pick up b. look after c. put on d. put off
5. A small area and the people who live in it means...............
a. continent b. island c. world d. community.
6. A.................asks people for money or food.
a. donor b. beggar c. wealthy d. healthy
7. The daughter of a king or queen is known as a..............
a. prince b. president c. king d. princess
8. A..................is the person who does housework for money.
a. fisherman b. sailor c. servant d. owner

9. A..................school is a school where students live and study.
a. boarding b. cooking c. drawing d. uniform
10. We must be.....................to everyone.
a. unkind b. cruel c. bad d. polite
11. I have..................meat, I don't need more.
a. many b. few c. little d. enough
12. She behaved like a real princess. She was kind and
a. sad b. ill c. generous d. terrible

SB & WB exercises

13. You should start running short ....
a. distances b. vowels c. cars d. lifts
14. ....food is important for the body.
a. Dirty b. Polluted c. Unhealthy d. Healthy
15. Mr Othman helped her .... her maths exam.
a. miss b. lose c. pass d. fail
16. He bought her the.................she wore when she played volleyball in the school team.
a. trainers b. books c. boxes d. jackets

Words & expressions

17. The boy was cruel...................the dog, he hit it hard.
a. to b. on c. in d. for
18. He is poor, he has no..........................
a. friends b. family c. money d. arm
19. It is difficult....................her to answer the exam.
a. to b. off c. in d. for
20. They were happy when they..................the match.
a. lost b. missed c. won d. sold

Language

Relative pronouns

ضمائر الوصل

١ - الضمير (who / that) بمعنى الذي أو التى يحل محل العاقل

He is the writer who / that wrote this novel.
She is the girl who / that we helped.

٢ - الضمير (which / that) بمعنى الذي أو التى يحل محل غير العاقل

This is the book which / that Ali bought.
An elephant is an animal which / that lives in hot countries.

٣ - الضمير (whom / that) بمعنى الذي او التى ويحل محل المفعول العاقل

Ali is the man whom / that we met in the club.

٤ - الضمير (whose) يحل محل الملكية ويأتي بعده دائما اسم

That was the man whose car was stolen.
(That was the man. His car was stolen)
I have found a plant whose flowers are yellow.
(I have found a plant. Its flowers are yellow)

٥ - الضمير (where) يحل محل المكان

Tanta is the city where he lives.
This is the school where he works.

٦ - الضمير (when) يحل محل الوقت

2015 was the year when she was born.
Friday is the day when we visit our uncle.

ملاحظات اضافية

١ - يجب استخدام (That) اذا جاءت الدرجة الثالثة من المقارنة او وجود كلمات مثل (all / only)

1. This is the tallest boy that I have seen.
2. He gave me all information that he knew.

٢ - مع المكان يمكن استخدام (which / that) اذا جاء بعض الافعال بعدهم مثل

(built / bought / sold / painted)

1. This is the flat where he lives.
2. This is the flat which he bought.

٣ - لاحظ الاتي جيدا

where = in / at which
when = in / at / on which

1. Cairo is the city where he lives.
= Cairo is the city in which he lives.
2. Friday is the day when he will travel.
= Friday is day on which he will travel.

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. The student............had the key arrived late.
a. when b. which c. who d. whose
2. We did an experiment.............went wrong.
a. who b. which c. whom d. whose
3. The scientist.............discovered the Femto Second was Dr Zewail.
a. who b. which c. when d. where
4. The film................I saw last night was great.
a. that b. who c. whose d. where
5. He is the best footballer...............I have ever seen.
a. that b. who c. whose d. where
6. The woman,.............is talking to the man, is the manager.
a. which b. whose c. who d. when
7. She is the girl...........father is a doctor.
a. which b. whose c. who d. when

8. We went to Cairo..................we met Mr Ayman.

a. who　b. whose　c. where　d. which

9. Is there a time..................we can talk about this?

a. whose　b. where　c. who　d. when

10. A person.................doesn't have a mobile is hard to contact.

a. who　b. whose　c. when　d. which

11. E-mails...............advertise things are called spam.

a. who　b. where　c. which　d. whose

12. This is the flat.......................they live.

a. where　b. which　c. whose　d. whom

13. This is the flat.......................they bought.

a. where　b. which　c. whose　d. whom

14. He gave me all the money.................he had.

a. where　b. which　c. whose　d. that

15. Cairo is the city in......................he lives.

a. where　b. whom　c. who　d. which

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. 2015 was the year ....(where) she was born.
2. Airports are places ....(who) we can see planes.
3. We won the match ....(whose) we played yesterday.
4. Have you seen the man ....(who) hair is brown?
5. We have a teacher ....(which) comes from England.
6. He is the tallest boy ....(who) I have ever met.
7. What do you think of the film ....(who) we saw yesterday?

Lessons (5&6&7)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
share (v)	يشارك	idea (n)	فكرة
suggest (v)	يقترح	kindness (n)	طيبة
decide (v)	يقرر	random (adj)	عشوائي
donate (v)	يتبرع	messy (adj)	فوضوي
laboratory (n)	معمل	together (adv)	معاً / سوياً

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
thousand (number)	ألف	volunteer (n)	متطوع
hundred (number)	مائة	natural (adj)	طبيعي
make sure (v)	يتأكد	disaster (n)	كارثة
important (adj)	مهم	injured (adj)	مصاب
agree (v)	يوافق	treat (v)	يعالج / يتعامل مع
mean (v)	يعني	weather (n)	الطقس
donation (n)	تبرع	cause (v) (n)	سبب / يسبب
charity (n)	مؤسسة خيرية	damage (v) (n)	دمار / يدمر
businesswoman (n)	سيدة أعمال	medicine (n)	دواء
possible (adj)	ممكن	perhaps (adv)	ربما
foundation (n)	مؤسسة	blog (n)	مدونة
disabled (adj)	معاق	canteen (n)	الكانتين
wheelchair (n)	كرسي متحرك	opinion (n)	رأي
Food Bank (n)	بنك الطعام	corner (n)	ركن / ناصية
pasta (n)	مكرونة	smile (n)	ابتسامة
community (n)	مجتمع	helpful (adj)	متعاون
Red Crescent (n)	الهلال الأحمر	surprised (adj)	مندهش
late (adj)	متأخر	quiet (adj)	هادئ
geography (n)	الجغرافيا	twice (adv)	مرتين

Definitions أهم التعريفات

share	يشارك	to have or use something with other people
suggest	يقترح	to tell someone your ideas about what they should do
decide	يقرر	to choose or make a choice
donate	يتبرع	to give money or food to help people or animals
laboratory	معمل	a place where we do experiments

Words and expressions تعبيرات

share with	يشارك مع	two million pounds	٢ مليون جنية
I am not sure	لست متأكدا	decide to + مصدر	يقرر
would be better	من الأفضل	donate to	يتبرع لـ
get all the money	يحصل على كل المال	give to	يعطي
do something important	يفعل شيء مهم	share between	يشارك بين
what about.....?	ماذا عن (للأقتراح)	as possible	بقدر الإمكان
I agree	أوافق	Alhassan Foundation	مؤسسة الحسن
I see what you mean	أفهم ماذا تقصد	give wheelchairs to	يعطي كراسي متحركة
I suggest that	أقترح أن	teach about	يعلم شخص عن
volunteer for	يتطوع لدى	quite messy	فوضوي الى حد ما
treat ill people	يعالج المرضى	work together	يعمل سويا
too much water	مياة أكثر من اللازم	have a test	يأخذ راحه
for a day	لمدة يوم	the end of	في نهاية
twice a week	مرتين في الاسبوع	do acts of kindness	يقوم بأعمال خير / طيبة

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

bank	بنك	bank	ضفة النهر
let + مفعول + مصدر	يسمح	allow + مفعول + to + مصدر	يسمح
weather	الطقس	whether	اذا / سواء
part	جزء	port	ميناء
sure	متأكد	shore	شاطيء
quiet	هادىء	quite	الى حد ما

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

possible	ممكن	impossible	مستحيل
big	كبير الحجم	small	صغير الحجم

miss	يفوتة	catch	يلحق
take	يأخذ	give	يعطي

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
give	gave	given	يعطي
break	broke	broken	يكسر
make	made	made	يصنع
put	put	put	يضع
find	found	found	يجد

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. suggest + V + ing ...... / suggest that فاعل + مصدر

- He suggested sharing the money.
- He suggested that they share the money.

2. the disabled المعاقين / disabled people

- We should help the disabled.
- We should help disabled people.

3. What about + v + ing.....? = Let's + مصدر

- What about buying her a present?
- Let's buy her a present.

4. too much + اسم لا يعد / too many + اسم جمع

- Too much water caused a lot of damage.
- There were too many bags on the desk.

5. decide to + مصدر / decide that + فاعل + فعل

- He decided to help everyone in the family.
- He decided that he wanted to help everyone in the family.

6. help + مفعول + to + مصدر / help + مفعول + with + شيء

- He helped me to do my homework.
- He helped me with my homework.

٧ - ألفاظ العقود مثل (hundred / thousand / million) اذا جاء قبلها عدد تأتي مفرد واذا لم يأتي قبلها عدد تأتي جمع

She donated two million pounds.
Millions of tourists visit Egypt.

Test yourself on Notes

1. I suggest that Ali......................a mobile.
a. buy b. bought c. buys d. buying
2. The princess donated two......................pounds.
a. million b. millions c. thousands d. hundreds
3. How about....................to the beach?
a. go b. goes c. went d. going
4. Don't spend too......................money.
a. many b. much c. few d. a few
5. She helped her mum.....................the house work.
a. with b. to do c. does d. A & B

Reading

Large charity donation

Fareeda Rashwan, age 32, has donated two million pounds to charities in the city. The businesswoman says that she wants the charities to use the money to help people who need it. The charities can decide to share the money between them or give all the money to one charity. The important thing is to help as many people as possible.

VideoScript

There are many charities in Egypt that can help people. The Alhassan Foundation helps disabled people. They give wheelchairs to people who cannot walk. The charity helps disabled people to find jobs. It also teaches people about how disabled people have to live.
Another charity is the Egyptian Food Bank which gives food to poor people and to people who have lost their jobs. Every year, people donate more than 100 million Egyptian pounds to this charity. They don 't have to do this, but they do it because they want to help. People can also donate food, such as pasta, rice, meat and fruit, or they can take boxes of food to people in their community.

The Red Crescent is one of the most important charities in the world. A lot of doctors and nurses volunteer for this charity. They treat ill and injured people when there is a natural disaster.
The Red Crescent also helps when the weather is very bad. In 2020, there was a lot of rain in some parts of the country. Too much water caused a lot of damage and many people needed help. The Red Crescent took medicine and food to these people. Everybody should donate to a charity if they can. Or perhaps you could volunteer to help?



Amal	I think that the charities should share the money between them and help lots of different people.
Leila	I'm not sure, Amal...I think it would be better if one charity gets all the money and can do something big and important.
Amal	OK, but which charity then?
Leila	What about a charity that helps children ...or old people?
Amal	I agree that it's very important to help children, but I also think it's important to look after old people. That's why I suggest that they share the money.
Leila	I see what you mean. OK, they should share the money between two or three important charities.



Exercises on vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. ....is to have or use something with other people.
a. Share b. Shake c. Shade d. Shock
2. He......................visiting the zoo.
a. wanted b. decided c. hoped d. suggested
3. To choose or make a choice means.................
a. refuse b. decide c. kill d. fail
4. ....is to give food or money.
a. Steal b. Beg c. Donate d. Rob
5. A......................is a place where we do experiments.
a. club b. attic c. laboratory d. cinema
6. All people like him because he has a big...................on his face.
a. nose b. glasses c. smile d. smell
7. We have to go to the laboratory, we have got........................
a. Arabic b. geography c. history d. science

8. The foundation helps........people who can't walk by giving them wheelchairs.
a. disabled b. blind c. happy d. ugly
9. I ....some children go to the canteen.
a. allow b. want c. decide d. let
10. You need a.....................to travel abroad.
a. passport b. tickets c. bags d. shoes
11. All his friends admire him because he is very.........................
a. lazy b. messy c. helpful d. untidy

SB & WB exercises

12. Charities should..........................money between them.
a. donate b. plant c. shame d. sail
13. He is a ....for a charity that helps ill animals.
a. volunteer b. managers c. secretaries d. helpers
14. Floods and earthquakes are natural...................
a. villas b. disasters c. tools d. holes
15. The Red...................is one of the most important charities in the world.
a. Line b. Light c. Crescent d. Dress
16. The Egyptian Food......................gives food to poor people.
a. Band b. Pond c. Hand d. Bank

Words & expressions

17. You should.....................acts of kindness.
a. do b. does c. steal d. lend
18. We go to the club.....................a week.
a. two b. three c. one d. twice
19. My sister is.......................messy.
a. quit b. kite c. quiet d. quite
20. He works as a ....for a charity.
a. volunteer b. oculist c. engineer d. princess

Test Unit (5)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Fareeda Rashwan is an Egyptian..............................
a. businesswoman b. nurse c. pilot d. dentist
2. She has.......................two million pounds to charities.
a. stolen b. robbed c. taken d. donated
3. She gave this money to help the.........................
a. poor b. rich c. wealthy d. dead
4. I think, we must be............................of her.
a. sad b. angry c. proud d. unkind

2. Complete the following dialogue:

Saher	Let's do this quiz about jobs.
Saleh	(1)..
Saher	Whose job is to look after patients?
Saleh	(2)...
Saher	(3)...?
Saleh	A policeman makes sure people ate safe.
Saher	Who sells food in the street?
Saleh	(4)..
Saher	(5)..?
Saleh	A computer engineer repairs computers

3. Read the passage, then answer the questions:

Let us enjoy reading this story of Two Silly Goats. There were two goats. They were really silly . They lived in a village. There was a narrow bridge over a river in the village. One day, the goats wanted to cross the bridge. One silly goat was on one side. The other one was on the other side. One of them said, “I shall go first. Allow me to pass." The other goat said, “No. I must cross first. You move aside." Neither of them agreed. At last, they came to the middle of the bridge. They began to fight terribly. As they were fighting, both of them fell into the river and drowned.

a. Answer the following questions

1. How can we describe the goats?

....

2. What did they both want to do?

....

3. If you were one of the goats, what would you do?

....

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

4. The underlined word "them" refers to..........................
a. goats b. bridge c. river d. village

5. The word " drowned" means that they..........................
a. laughed b. died c. smiled d. loved

6. There was a..........................over the river.
a. goats b. village c. ship d. bridge

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. He can't go up the stairs, so he always uses the......................
a. lift b. left c. attic d. plane

2. Put.........................your clothes in the chest of drawers.
a. on b. off c. away d. forward

3. I ....make my bed every day.
a. have to b. has to c. should to d. must to

4. My sisters take......................to do the washing up.
a. in b. on c. turns d. of

5. To be fit, you should eat............................food.
a. wealthy b. dirty c. old d. healthy

6. This is the flat............................he bought.
a. who b. which c. whose d. when

7. An old.....................asks people for food and money.
a. volunteer b. beggar c. men d. women

8. She goes to a........................school. She lives and studies there.
a. dancing b. boarding c. abroad d. informal

9. We should........................our neighbours.
a. helps b. helped c. helping d. help

10. Her father is a king, she is a real.............................
a. princess b. queen c. princess d. kingdom

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. This is the baker's..................(who) sells bread.
2. Does she.........................(has) to answer all the questions?
3. Ahmed, ...(which) helped me, is from Aswan.
4. You......................(should) waste your time.

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

" voluntary work "

Unit (6)



Different environments

SB pages 54-63 WB pages 109-115



Objectives

Reading

A presentation about climate change graphs; city profiles; a newspaper report

Writing

A profile of where you live; a short report for a school newspaper; a presentation about the climate

Listening

Radio news reports; a podcast about tourism

Speaking

Solving environmental problems; suggesting solutions to a problem

Language

(not) as + adjective + as; present simple passive

Life Skills

Negotiating; Problem-solving

Values

Coexistence values

Issues

Environmental and developmental issues

Lessons (1&2)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
air pollution (n)	تلوث الهواء	flood (n)	فيضان
axis (n)	محور	green (adj)	صديق للبيئة
climate (n)	مناخ	graph (n)	رسم بياني
change (n) (v)	يغير / تغيير	melt (v)	يذوب / ينصهر
drought (n)	جفاف	serious (adj)	خطير
line (n)	خط	polluted (adj)	ملوث

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
recently (adv)	حديثاً / مؤخراً	world (n)	العالم
volunteers (n)	متطوعين	presentation (n)	عرض تقديمي
the River Nile (n)	نهر النيل	planet (n)	كوكب
rubbish (n)	قمامة	places (n)	اماكن
warn (v)	يحذر	Australia (n)	دولة استراليا
careful (adj)	حريص	temperature (n)	درجة الحرارة
report (n) (v)	تقرير / يكتب تقرير	electricity	الكهرباء
electric (adj)	كهربي	fires (n)	حرائق
cheaper (adj)	أرخص	dangerous (adj)	خطير
users (n)	مستخدمين	bar chart (n)	مخطط بياني
seats (n)	مقاعد	mountain (n)	جبل
comfortable (adj)	مريح	area (n)	منطقة
changing (adj)	متغير	ice (n)	ثلج

Definitions أهم التعريفات

air pollution	تلوث الهواء	dangerous things that pollute the air
climate change	تغير المناخ	the change in weather conditions أحوال
drought	جفاف	a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water
flood	فيضان	a very large amount كمية of water

green	صديق للبيئة	connected with the environment or its protection
serious	خطير	dangerous
melt	يذوب	to become liquid
polluted	ملوث	dirty and not suitable for people to use

Words and expressions تعبيرات

in Cairo	في القاهرة	less pollution	تلوث أقل
in the water	في المياة	cheaper to run	الأقل سعراً
more polluted	أكثر تلوثا	comfortable seats	مقاعد مريحة
be more careful about	يكون أكثر حرصا على	a changing world	عالم متغير
become cleaner	يصبح أكثر نظافة	in this line graph	في هذا الخط البياني
try to	يحاول	change in temperature	تغير في درجة الحرارة
electric buses	اتوبيسات بالكهربا	worse fires	حرائق سيئة
much smaller than	أصغر بكثير من	the ice is melting	الثلج يذوب
the good news is	الأخبار السعيدة هي	as fast as	سريع مثل
get smaller	يصبح أصغر	continue to	يستمر

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

world	العالم	word	كلمة
warn	يحذر	warm	دافيء
electric	كهربي (يعمل بالكهرباء)	electrician	كهربائي
change	يغير	charge	يشحن
planet	كوكب	plant	نبات

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

polluted	ملوث	unpolluted	غير ملوث
careful	حريص	careless	مهمل
cheap	رخيص	expensive	غالي
comfortable	مريح	uncomfortable	غير مريح
dry	جاف	wet	جاف
hot	حار	cold	بارد

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
see	saw	seen	يرى
become	became	become	يصبح

mean	meant	meant	يعني
get	got	got	يحصل على
run	ran	run	يجري / يشغل / يدير

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. electric (يعمل بالكهرباء) كهربي / electrician شخص مهنتة كهربائي / electricity الكهرباء

- There are new electric buses in Alexandria.
- My father works as an electrician.

2. pollution التلوث / population عدد السكان

- Pollution is dangerous for the environment.
- Egypt has a population of more than 100 million.

3. planet كوكب / star نجم / plant نبات او يزرع / plane طائرة

- The earth is the planet where we live.
- The sun is a big star.
- We plant many crops.
- They took the plane to France.

4. melt يذوب او ينصهر بسبب حرارة عادية / dissolve يذوب في سائل مثل السكر او الملح

- The warmer weather is melting the ice.
- Sugar dissolves in water.

٥ - يمكن وضع كلمة (much) قبل الدرجة الثانية من المقارنة

- The area of the ice is much smaller than 140 years ago.
- The film is much more interesting than the match.

Test yourself on Notes

1. The earth is a.......................................

a. plant b. plane c. star d. planet

2. Cars will be...............................in the future.

a. electrician b. magician c. electric d. electricity

3. Car will use.................................in the future.

a. electric b. electrical c. electron d. electricity

4. When the weather is hot, the sun.........................the ice.

a. dissolves b. melts c. jokes d. laughs

5. He is.........................better than his friend.

a. most b. least c. much d. best



A changing world

Today's presentation is about climate change. This means our planet is changing. Here are two places that are different now.

Australia

In this line graph, the x-axis shows the year and the y-axis shows the change in temperature. You can see that the climate in Australia is becoming hotter and drier .More droughts mean worse fires than ever before. Climate change means Australia is a more dangerous place to live.

Mount Kilimanjaro

This bar chart shows that warmer and drier weather is melting the ice on top of Africa's highest mountain. Mount Kilimanjaro. You can see that the f area of ice is much smaller than 140 years ago. The good news. is that the ice is not melting as fast as before. However, the ice is continuing to get smaller.



Girl Hello, this is Jomana reporting for Student Radio in Cairo. Recently, volunteers who were working to clean a canal say they are finding more rubbish in the water. They say the canal is dirtier and more polluted than ever before. They are warning people who live in the city to be more careful about where they put their rubbish to try to help the canal become cleaner.

Boy This is Karim reporting from Alexandria for Student FM. Today our city started using new electric buses. The buses will mean there is less air pollution in the city, so they are greener and they are also cheaper to run. I spoke to some bus users who said the new buses were quieter than the old buses and also the seats were more comfortable

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Samy lives in.......................................with his family.

a. Cairo b. Tanta c. Alexandria d. Giza

2. His city is starting to use........................buses.

a. water b. air c. petrol d. electric

3. These buses are cleaner and....................

a. darker b. older c. younger d. greener

4. These buses are also........................

a. expensive b. polluted c. noisy d. cheaper

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. ....pollution means dangerous chemicals in the air.

a. Water b. Noise c. Water d. Air

2. ....means good to the environment.

a. Dirty b. Polluted c. Green d. Grilled

3. Climate.....................is the change in the weather.

a. charge b. change c. shake d. bake

4. When there is no rain for a long time, there is a.................

a. drought b. flood c. blog d. flog

5. ....means change from ice to water.

a. Fly b. Flat c. Melt d. Dissolve

6. Something.......................is bad or dangerous.

a. easy b. serious c. funny d. rainy

7. Climate change means that our......................is changing.

a. Plane b. plates c. dates d. planet

8. The..................chart shows that the ice is melting.

a. jar b. car c. bar d. boat

9. ....work for no money to clean the River Nile.

a. Volunteers b. Professionals c. Paid d. Lazy

10. An...................is the line that have numbers or information on it.

a. axe b. axis c. mix d.fix

SB & WB exercises

11. Please take your .... home; do not leave it in the park.

a. rubbish b. glasses c. books d. dresses

12. It was raining for days, so there was a.................

a. drought b. flag c. flour d. flood

13. There are a lot of cars in the city , so the...............is very bad.

a. people b. buses c. air pollution d. streets

14. There was no rain for months, we suffered from a.................

a. flood b. drought c. fight d. crimes

15. Not many fish live in the river because it is very........................

a. healthy b. polluted c. clean d. useful

16. Bikes are a...........form transport because they use no fuel.

a. expensive b. polluted c. cheap d. wealthy

Words & expressions

17. The good news....................that he won the prize.

a. is b. were c. are d. has

18. Electric buses are......................to run.

a. older b. ancient c. cheaper d. lazy

19. Droughts cause worse.............................

a. floods b. fights c. fires d. towers

20. We should be more careful.........................the environment.

a. about b. off c. under d. into

Language

Comparison of adjectives

مقارنة الصفات

١- الصفة هي كلمة تصف الاسم والحال يصف الفعل وتنقسم الصفات الى صفات قصيرة المقطع وصفات طويلة المقطع

صفات قصيرة المقطع	صفات طويلة المقطع
tall	boring
old	interesting
short	enjoyable
big	expensive

درجات المقارنة وحالاتها

١- عند التساوي في الصفة او الحال نستخدم الشكل الاتي

as + صفة / حال + as

- He is as tall as his brother.
- Salma is as good as Mona.
- He plays as cleverly as his friend.

في حالة النفي نستخدم الشكل الاتي

not as + صفة / حال + as
not so + صفة / حال + as

- Ali is not as old as Samy.
- Ali is not so old as Samy.

٢- عند المقارنة بين اثنين في حاله عدم التساوي نستخدم الاتي

صفة + er + than
more + صفة طويلة + than
less + صفة طويلة + than

- He is taller than Mona.
- They are older than the boy.
- Gold is more expensive than silver.
- The book is less interesting than the film.

٣ - عند المقارنة بين واحد ومجموعه (صيغة التفضيل) نستخدم الاتي

The + صفة + est
the most + صفة طويلة
the least + صفة طويلة

- Who is the richest person in the world?
- Ali is the most intelligent boy.
- The film is the least interesting.

٤ - يوجد صفات شاذة عند تصريفها في المقارنة

as.............as	than	the
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
far	farther / further	farthest / furthest

- She is better than Maha.
- He is the worst student.
- Cairo is as far as Giza.

معلومة اضافية

١ - عند التخيير نستخدم الدرجة الثانية من المقارنة

- Who is taller Ali or Samy?
- Which is longer the Nile or the Amazon?

٢ - للتأكيد يمكن استخدام (much / a lot) قبل الدرجة الثانية من المقارنة

- It is a lot hotter than yesterday.
- The chair is much more comfortable.

٣ - في الدرجة الثالثة من المقارنة اذا جاء قبلها ملكية يتم حذف (the)

- She is Egypt's greatest scientist.
- Football is my best sport.

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Lions are.............than snakes.
a. big b. bigger c. as big d. biggest
2. This match isn't as interesting...............that one.
a. as b. so c. than d. then
3. A bike is.............expensive than a scooter.
a. most b. many c. less d. least

4. English is the......................language.

a. easy b. easier c. easiest d. as easy

5. Have you ever seen a...........snake than this one?

a. big b. biggest c. as bigger d. bigger

6. Who is ....Ali or Ayman?

a. tall b. taller c. tallest d. most tall

7. She cooks as.................as her sister.

a. clever b. cleverly c. cleverest d. cleverer

8. Everest is......................than Kilimanjaro.

a. higher b. highest c. high d. as high

9. Physics is ....difficult than history.

a. most b. more c. as d. the

10. Gold is ....expensive than silver.

a. more b. most c. less d. least

11. Aswan is......................than Cairo.

a. far b. farther c. farthest d. furthest

12. She sings as ....as her friend.

a. good b. bad c. well d. best

13. He is.....................than Ali.

a. good b. bad c. best d. worse

14. London is one of the.................cities in the world.

a. large b. larger c. as large d. largest

15. The more you study, the.................marks you get.

a. high b. higher c. highest d. lowest

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Basant is ....(tall) than her brother.
2. Which is ....(biggest) an egg or a watermelon?
3. He is the ....(old) person in the town.
4. He runs as ....(quick) as his father.
5. The film is ....(most) interesting than the novel.
6. Everyone worked hard but Hala worked the ....(harder).
7. The play was ....(most) more interesting than the film.
8. He is the ....(better) student.
9. She is not as tall ....(so) her brother.
10. Atef is my.......................(the best) friend.

Lessons (3&4)

Key vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
canal (n)	قناة / ترعة	spotlight (v) (n)	يسلط الضوء على
cotton (n)	القطن	tourism (n)	السياحة
locate (v)	يقع / يحدد موقع	wildlife (n)	الحياة البرية
mosque (n)	مسجد	delicious (adj)	لذيذ
monuments (n)	آثار	honey (n)	عسل

vocabulary

word	meaning	word	meaning
north-east (n)	شمال شرق	buildings (n)	مباني
around (adv)	حول	beautiful (adj)	جميل
world (n)	العالم	interesting (adj)	مثير
connect (v)	يوصل / يتصل	lovely (adj)	جميل
Suez Canal (n)	قناة السويس	beach (n)	شاطيء
rules (n)	قواعد	tourists (n)	السياح
sweets (n)	حلوى	owner (n)	مالك
local (adj)	محلي	turtles (n)	سلاحف
area (n)	منطقة	result (n)	نتيجة
potatoes (n)	بطاطس	sand (n)	رمل
wheat (n)	قمح	workers (n)	عمال
sugar (n)	سكر	coast (n)	الساحل
scuba diving (n)	الغطس تحت الماء	farm (n)	مزرعة
coral reefs (n)	شعاب مرجانية	village (n)	قرية
energy (n)	طاقة	reserves (n)	محميات
wind (n)	الرياح	climate (n)	المناخ
produce (v)	ينتج	dry (adj)	جاف
temperature (n)	درجة الحرارة	matters (n)	أمور / شئون
centigrade (n)	درجة مئوية	Ministry of Tourism (n)	وزارة السياحة
traditional (adj)	تقليدي	damage (v)	يدمر
prizes (n)	جوائز	the Red Sea (n)	البحر الأحمر

Definitions أهم التعريفات

canal	قناة	a long water passage for ships
locate	يقع	to be in a particular place
mosque	مسجد	A place where Muslims pray
spotlight	يلقي الضوء على	to direct attention to someone or something
tourism	السياحة	the activity of visiting places for pleasure متعة
wildlife	الحياة البرية	animals and plants growing in natural conditions
delicious	لذيذ	taste or smell nice
island	جزيرة	a piece of land surrounded by water
traditional	تقليدي	being part of the traditions تقاليد

Words and expressions تعبيرات

is located	تقع / توجد	are found in	توجد في
in the north	في الشمال	on the beach	على الشاطيء
known for	مشهور بـ	as usual	كالعادة
come and go	يأتي ويذهب	as a result	نتيجة لـ
connected to	متصل بـ	parts of	أجزاء من
connected by	متصل بواسطة	are closed to	مغلق
in the sea	في البحر	so that	لكي
is grown	يُزرع	at night	في الليل
thousands of people	الاف الناس	in the sand	في الرمل
near the Nile	بالقرب من النيل	stop from	يمنع من
in the local area	في المنطقة المحلية	on the boats	بالقوارب / على
is made from	يُصنع من	pay for	يدفع ثمن
give prizes to	يعطي جوائز لـ	in the desert	في الصحراء
important to Egypt	مهم لمصر	rules for	قواعد لـ
do water sports	يمارس ألعاب مائية	the sun goes down	الشمس تغرب
during the day	خلال النهار	protect the environment	يحمي البيئة

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

ships	سفن	shops	محلات
parts	أجزاء	ports	موانى
safe	آمن	save	ينقذ / يوفر

coast	الساحل	cost	يكلف / تكلفة
diver	غواص	driver	سائق
tourist	سائح	tourism	السياحة

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

damage	يدمر	save / protect	يحمي
after	بعد	before	قبل
north	شمال	south	جنوب
connected	متصل	disconnected	غير متصل
near	قريب	far	بعيد
known	مشهور / معروف	unknown	غير معروف
down	لأسفل	up	لأعلى

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
go	went	gone	يذهب
know	knew	known	يعرف
teach	taught	taught	يدرس / يُعلم
keep	kept	kept	يحفظ
grow	grew	grown	يزرع
leave	left	left	يغادر

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. spotlight on (يلقي أو يسلط الضوء على (يركز على = focus on

- Let's spotlight on the problem of pollution.

2. known for مشهور بـــ = popular

- Port Said is Known for its sea.
- Tanta is known for its sweet.

3. connected to متصل بـــ / connected by متصل بواسطة

- Port Said is connected to Suez.
- The Two seas are connected by the Suez Canal.

4. (be) located in / on تقع في / توجد في

- Tanta is located in the north of Egypt.
- The hotel is located on the beach.

5. beach (البلاج) شاطيء البحر / coast الساحل

- The hotel is on a lovely beach.
- The coast of the Red Sea is long.

6. (be) used to + مصدر .... يُستخدم = (be) used for + v + ing / اسم

- Cars are used to carry people.
- Cars are used for carrying people.

7. weather (حاله الجو فترة قصيرة) الطقس / climate (حالة الطقس لفترة طويلة) المناخ

- What is the weather like today? - It is hot.
- Egypt has a dry climate.

Test yourself on Notes

1. A knife is used to..........................things.

a. cut　　b. cuts　　c. cutting　　d. has cut

2. Alexandria is located......................the north of Egypt.

a. on　　b. off　　c. of　　d. in

3. We should spotlight.....................our problems.

a. in　　b. off　　c. on　　d. up

4. The Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea are connected .... the Suez Canal.

a. by　　b. in　　c. off　　d. over

5. Egypt is known......................its delicious meals.

a. with　　b. for　　c. on　　d. at

Reading

Spotlight on **Port Said**

- Port Said is located in the north-east of Egypt.
- The city is known for its ships, which come and go from around the world.
- Port Said is connected to Suez by the Suez Canal.
- Many fish are caught in the sea near Port Said.

Spotlight on **Tanta**

- Tanta is located in the north of Egypt.
- Lots of cotton is grown in the area.
- The city is known for its delicious sweets.
- Tanta's beautiful Al-Ahmadi mosque is visited by thousands of people every year.

Minya my home city

My home city is Minya. It is located near the Nile. Lots of food is grown in the local area, like potatoes, wheat and sugar. The city is known for its delicious black honey. The honey is made from sugar.

Many ancient monuments and buildings are found in the city. My city is very beautiful and interesting.



The North **Hotel**

The North Hotel is 1 located, on a lovely beach and every year, the hotel is visited by more and more tourists. However, the hotel owner said that last year, there were not as many turtles on the beach as usual. As a result the hotel is helping the turtles. Parts of the beach are closed to tourists o that turtles are safe. And at night, when the turtles leave their eggs in the sand, the hotel workers stop any tourists from visiting the beach.

The South **Hotel**

The South Hotel is near the coast, and every year, it takes tourists scuba diving. However, workers on the boats believe that coral reefs are often damaged by scuba divers. The hotel is now working with a charity that helps the coral reefs. Now some of the money that tourists pay for the boat trips is used to help protect the coral reefs.

The East **Hotel**

The East Hotel is very new. Only green energy from the sun and wind is used at the hotel. The hotel also produces very little rubbish: most of it is recycled. All the fruit and vegetables at the hotel restaurant are grown on local farms, and the people working at the hotel are all from the local villages.



Podcast Presenter	Today on Environment Matters we're looking at tourism on the Red Sea Coast. Salma Fawzy from the Ministry of Tourism is here to talk about how we can have tourism in Egypt that doesn't damage the environment.

Podcast Presenter	Hello, Salma. You're interested in helping both tourism and the environment, is that right?
Salma	Exactly. Tourism is very important to Egypt. Our beautiful coast is visited by people from around the world - which is great! But the coast also has coral reefs and lots of important wildlife, The coral reefs are important for our sharks, dolphins and turtles.
Podcast Presenter	So, what are you doing to protect the environment?
Salma	Well, the islands on the Red Sea Coast are all nature reserves. We are also working with hotels and travel companies. We have rules for new buildings to make them greener. We also give prizes to companies that are the best at looking after the environment
Podcast Presenter	Good idea!
Salma	We also think that it's important to teach tourists about how to look after our special environment when they are on the beaches or doing water sports like scuba diving.

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Complete the following dialogue

Hamdy is reading an article about Port Said

Atef	What are you reading?
Hamdy	(1)...
Atef	(2)...?
Hamdy	It is about Port Said.
Atef	Where is it located?
Hamdy	(3)...
Atef	(4)...?
Hamdy	Its ships and the sea.
Atef	Is it linked to Suez?
Hamdy	(5)...

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. ....means in a particular place or position.
a. Educated b. Imported c. Exported d. Located

2. ....is a plant used for making clothes.
a. Cotton b. Paper c. Jelly d. Coffee

3. A................is a building where you can pray.
a. cinema b. attic c. mosque d. playground

4. A long area of water made for ships or boats is called a...................
a. ocean b. island c. pool d. canal

5. To focus on something or a matter means.......................
a. sport b. spotlight c. damage d. fry

6. ....is the activity of visiting places to enjoy them.
a. Terrorism b. Tourism c. Industry d. Agriculture

7. ....means animals and plants living in natural conditions.
a. Wildlife b. Diving c. Sport d. early life

8. The sweets of Tanta are....................All people like them.
a. terrible b. bad c. delicious d. dirty

9. People use sugar to make black.......................
a. mail b. money c. sunny d. honey

10. He has a hotel on the beach. He is the.......................of the hotel.
a. owner b. builder c. painter d. sailor

11. The..................is higher in Aswan, it is about 40 centigrade.

a. tourists b. temperature c. pollution d. Tourism

12. My uncle works for the......................of Tourism.

a. Ministry b. Injury c. School d. University

SB & WB exercises

12. ....visit the Red Sea from around the world.

a. Tourists b. Thieves c. Robbers d. Gangs

13. The coral .... are important for wildlife.

a. beef b. reefs c. deaf d. leaf

14. The.................. on the Red Sea coast are all nature reserves.

a. islands b. furniture c. plates d. zoos

15. There are............ about building greener hotels.

a. fuels b. rules c. information d. news

16. Green tourism companies are given........................

a. rules b. rolls c. rollers d. corals

Words & expressions

17. Teachers give prizes................clever students.

a. to b. of c. from d. in

18. Some people enjoy...................water sports like scuba diving.

a. do b. practise c. play d. doing

19. It gets dark when the sun goes.......................

a. down b. up c. forward d. fast

20. He drinks much tea.....................the day.

a. after b. before c. during d. a long

Language

Present simple (active & passive)

المبني للمعلوم والمبني للمجهول في المضارع البسيط

- جملة المبنى للمعلوم (active) هي التى تبدأ بالفاعل
- جملة المبنى للمجهول (passive) هي التى تبدأ بنائب الفاعل (مفعول الجملة)

١ - تتكون الجملة في المضارع البسيط في المعلوم كالاتي

I / We / You / They / اسم جمع + مصدر ....

He / She / It / اسم مفرد + مصدر + s , es , ies ....

- People grow cotton in Egypt.
- He writes English.

وفي صيغة المبني للمجهول يكون الشكل كالاتي

مفعول + am / is / are + P. P. (التصريف الثالث للفعل)

- People grow cotton in the area. (active)
- Cotton is grown in the area. (passive)

- We know Tanta for its delicious sweets. (active)
- Tanta is known for its delicious sweets. (passive)

- People catch many fish in Port Said. (active)
- Many fish are caught in port Said. (passive)

٢ - في حالة النفي يكون الشكل كالاتي

I / We / You / They / اسم جمع + don't + مصدر + مفعول

He / She / It / اسم مفرد doesn't + مصدر + مفعول

- They don't eat meat.
- He doesn't eat sweets.

وفي حالة المبنى للمجهول في النفي يكون الشكل كالاتي

مفعول + am / is / are + not + P.P.

- Meat is not eaten. (passive)
- Sweets are not bought. (passive)
- They don't eat meat. (active)
- He doesn't buy sweets. (active)

٣ - في حالة السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد يكون الشكل كالاتي

Do / Does + فاعل + مصدر + مفعول

- Does he watch films?
- Do they speak English?

وفي حالة المبني للمجهول يكون الشكل كالاتي

Am / Is / Are + مفعول + P. P. ....?

- Is English spoken? (passive)
- Are films watched? (passive)
- Do they speak English? (active)
- Does he watch films? (active)

٤ - في حالة السؤال الذي يبدأ بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + do / does + فاعل + مصدر + مفعول ...... ?

- Where do they grow cotton?
- When does he buy sweets?

وفي حالة المبني للمجهول يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + am / is / are + مفعول + p.p. ....?

- Where do they grow cotton? (active)
- Where is cotton grown? (passive)
- When does he buy sweets? (active)
- When are sweets bought? (passive)

Exercises on Language

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1.The farmers around here......................... many vegetables.
a. are grown b. grow c. grows d. is growing
2.The museum .... by lots of people every year.
a. visits b. is visited c. is visiting d. visit
3.The city .... for its beautiful buildings.
a. know b. knows c. known d. is known
4. Alexandria .... in the north of Egypt.
a. are located b. is located c. locates d. locate
5. The honey............................from sugar.
a. made b. makes c. is making d. is made
6. Many ancient monuments and buildings............in the city.
a. is found b. are found c. finds d. found
7. Mr Taha .... for his funny stories.
a. remember b. remembers
c. is remembered d. are remembered
8. People .... football all around the world.
a. play b. plays c. are played d. is playing
9. Cotton clothes .... in Egypt.
a. make b. makes c. is made d. are made
10. Hundreds of photos of the Pyramids..................every day.
a. are taken b. is taken c. are taking d. is taking
11. She doesn't.......................to school on Friday.
a. go b. goes c. going d. went
12. This car is............................in France.
a. make b. makes c. made d. making
13. English............................all over the world
a. speak b. speaks c. is speaking d. is spoken
14. Where is oil.......................................?
a. find b. found c. finding d. finds
15. ....wheat grown in France?
a. Is b. Are c. Do d. Does

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1.Giza is ....(know) for its ancient pyramids.
2. Farmers ....(grown) a lot of oranges along the river.
3. Thousands of fish are ....(catching) every day.
4. Much rubbish ....(be) recycled.
5. The book ....(doesn't) written in Arabic.
6. ....(Do) cars made of metal?
7. Hamdy.......................(visits) by his friends.

Lessons (5&6&7)



word	meaning	word	meaning
recycling (n)	اعادة استخدام / تدوير	true (adj)	حقيقي
damage (v)	يدمر / دمار	plants (n)	نباتات
remind (v)	يُذكر	washing (n)	الغسيل
lead to (v)	يؤدي الى	project (n)	مشروع
problem (n)	مشكلة	bottles (n)	زجاجات



word	meaning	word	meaning
special (adj)	خاص / مميز	wildlife (n)	الحياة البرية
paper (n)	ورق	volunteers (n)	متطوعين
plastic (n)	بلاستيك	global (adj)	عالمي
again (adv)	مرة اخري	event (n)	حدث هام
bring (v)	يُحضر	aim to (v)	يهدف الى
clean up (v)	ينظف	include (v)	يشمل / يتضمن
center (n)	وسط	important (adj)	مهم
riverbank (n)	ضفة النهر	gas (n)	غاز
collect (v)	يجمع	oil (n)	زيت
coloured (adj)	ملون	tonnes (n)	أطنان
hope to (v)	يأمل	future (n)	مستقبل

Definitions أهم التعريفات

recycle	يعيد استخدام	to use again
damage	يدمر	destroy or cause harm
remind	يُذكر	to make someone remember something
lead to	يؤدي الى	result in

Words and expressions تعبيرات

too much water	مياة أكثر من اللازم	recycle rubbish	يعيد تدوير القمامة
that's true	هذا صحيح	made of paper	مصنوع من الورق
why don't we ....?	لما لا ...؟ (للاقتراح)	in the rubbish bin	في سلة المهملات
for example	على سبيل المثال	can be used again	يمكن استخدامة مرة اخري
water the plants	يروي النباتات	part of	جزء من
an interesting idea	فكرة مثيرة	clean up	ينظف
think about	يفكر في	city centre	وسط المدينة
in every room	في كل حجرة	damage the wildlife	يدمر الحياة البرية
at the moment	في هذة اللحظة	well done!	أحسنت
11 billion tonnes	١١ مليار طن	an important event	حدث هام
around the world	حول العالم	remind....of	يُذكر بــ
lead to + اسم / V + ing	يؤدي الى	aim to	يهدف الى
hope to recycle	يأمل في اعادة التدوير	bring to school	يُحضر للمدرسة

Confusing words كلمات محيرة

recycle	يعيد تدوير او استخدام	cycle	يركب دراجة
wash	يغسل	wish	يتمنى
bin	سلة مهملات	pin	أبرة / دبوس
collect	يجمع	correct	يصحح
shoes	حذاء	choose	يختار
remind	يُذكر	mind	يمانع

Words and opposites كلمات وعكسها

true	حقيقي / صحيح	untrue	غير صحيح
ask	يسال	answer	اجابة / يجيب
stop	يتوقف	continue	يستمر
volunteers	متطوعين	professionals	محترفين
clean	نظيف	dirty	متسخ
include	يشمل	exclude	يُبعد / يستثني
start	يبدأ	finish	ينتهي

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	
lead	led	led	يؤدي الى
think	thought	thought	يعتقد
make	made	made	يصنع
bring	brought	brought	يُحضر
find	found	found	يجد

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. event حدث هام / accident حادثة

- Global Recycling Day is an important event.
- When I saw the accident, I called the ambulance.

2. include يشمل او يتضمن / contain يحتوي بداخلة على

- Recycling includes paper and plastic.
- The bag contains many books.

3. lead to + اسم / ing .... يؤدي الى

- Burning rubbish leads to climate change.

4. stop people + v + ing

- How can we stop people using too much water?

5. remind يُذكر غيره / remember يتذكر بنفسة

- The event aims to remind people of the accident.
- I can't remember his mobile number.

Test yourself on Notes

1. The man stopped the boy.....................the dog.
a. hits b. to hitting c. hitting d. hit
2. Please,...................me of the next meeting.
a. remember b. mend c. mind d. remind
3. Studying hard leads to........................
a. succeed b. succeeds c. succeeded d. success
4. His sister's marriage was an important........................
a. accident b. incident c. event d. accidents
5. The opposite of..........................is exclude.
a. include b. forget c. mend d. mind



Cleaning the river

Last weekend, ten students from Class 7 helped clean up the part of the riverbank near the city centre. The students collected 15 bags of rubbish. Their teacher, Mr Hassan, said the students were sad to find so much rubbish. “There were lots of plastic bags and bottles,", he said. " We even found an old shoe!"

One of the students said, " It was great to clean the riverbank, but we need to teach people to be more careful with their rubbish. Rubbish in the river damages the wildlife.

Well done to the volunteer!



What is Global Recycling?

Global Recycling Day is an event in March. It aims to remind people of the importance of recycling things including paper, plastic, metal, water and even gas and oil. It was started in 2018 and there are now recycling events in many different countries.

So why is recycling so important?

In 2018, people produced about 11 billion tonnes of rubbish around the world. At the moment, a lot of our rubbish is burned and this can lead to climate change.

What are countries doing about the problem?

No country recycles as much rubbish as Germany: it recycles more than 56% of it. In 1991, it recycled about 3%. South Korea recycles more than 53% of its rubbish. Coloured plastic bottles and some plastic cups are not used any more, because you can't recycle them. Most countries hope to recycle more in the future.



Aya	The problem is that we all use too much water.
Reem	That’s true. So, how can we use less water?
Aya	Well, why don’t we try recycling water?
Reem	How could we do that?
Aya	For example, we could use the water from washing to water the plants.
Reem	That’s an interesting idea! The plants would like that!



Girl	Our school project this week is to think about rubbish at school. In our school, we have a rubbish bin in every room. The students are very good and they always put their rubbish in the bins. At the moment, the rubbish is collected every week and goes to a special place in the city. But when we look inside the bins, we can see that most of the rubbish is made of paper or plastic. We can recycle a lot of this rubbish. So now, before students put things in the rubbish bin, we ask them to think: Can I recycle that? If the answer is yes, they can now put it in a special bin so it can be used again.



Dina	Look at all the plastic water bottles in the rubbish bin. The problem is that we use too many of them.
Leila	How can we stop people using them?
Dina	Why don't we ask people to use them again?
Leila	How could we do that?
Dina	People could take home the bottles, wash them, and bring them to school the next day.
Leila	That's an interesting idea. We can see what the teacher thinks

Exercises on vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

Key vocabulary

1. To use again means....................................
a. cycle b. tricycle c. bicycle d. recycle

2. Lead to is the same as.........................in.
a. cause b. because c. result d. stay

3. ....means to destroy or cause harm.
a. Help b. Damage c. Save d. Rescue

4. To make someone remember something means................
a. mind b. find c. remind d. remember

5. We should thank the..................who help to save the environment.
a. rubbish b. pollution c. volunteers d. trees

6. Students must put the rubbish in the....................
a. hen b. pen c. bin d. pin
7. Global Recycling Day an important.................in March.
a. month b. event c. accident d. theatre
8. ....is so important for the environment.
a. Rubbish b. Pollution c. Theft d. Recycling
9. When we burn rubbish it leads to................change.
a. climate b. books c. cinema d. food
10. ....take no money for doing jobs.
a. Engineers b. Professionals c. Volunteers d. Doctors
11. Recycling things is an interesting................
a. idea b. opinion c. news d. A & B
12. Rubbish in the river ....the wildlife.
a. helps b. damages c. saves d. rescues

SB & WB exercises

13. How much............did they collect?
a. money b. rubbish c. books d. A & B
14. What..............of rubbish did they collect?
a. type b. tube c. kilo d. jar
15. People sell beautiful..................in the market.
a. rubbish b. pollution c. floods d. souvenirs
16. When ice warms, it.......................
a. melts b. flies c. sinks d. solidify

Words & expressions

17. Why don't we............................her a present?
a. bought b. buying c. buys d. buy
18. The world has 11 ....tonnes of rubbish this year.
a. billion b. billions c. hundreds d. thousands
19. He reminded me.................................his father.
a. from b. of c. in d. on
20. You have won the prize. Well...................................!
a. done b. gone c. luck d. do

Test Unit (6)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Where is Tanta located?
a. the north b. the south c. the east d. the west
2. What is grown in Tanta?
a. cotton b. Sugar cane c. honey d. corn
3. What is Tanta known for?
a. coffee b. tea c. sweets d. books
4. How many people who visit the mosque?
a. hundreds b. thousands c. billions d. millions

2. Complete the following dialogue:

Ali		What is your favourite sport?
Samy		(1)......................................
Ali		Is football a team or pair sport?
Samy		(2)..
Ali		(3)..?
Samy		We win at football by scoring the most goals.
Ali		(4)..?
Samy		My favourite player is Mohamed Salah.
Ali		Is he a clever player?
Samy		(5)..

3. Read the passage, then answer the questions:

Jack was a clever thief. He robbed the rich and gave all to the sick and the needy. The other thieves were jealous غيور of him. They planned to get rid of him. They challenged to steal the King's Pyjamas. Jack accepted the challenge. After that he prepared to execute the new challenge. He had a plan to steal the King. He prepared himself mentally to carry out a plan. He went to the King's Palace. He found the King sleeping. He opened a bottle of red ants on the bed. The King was badly bitten. He cried for help. The servants rushed in. They pretended to look for ants. Jack removed the King's Pyjamas and escaped.

a. Answer the following questions

1. Who did Jack always rob?
2. How did he find the king?
3. Could Jack steal the Pyjamas?

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

4. Jack used a bottle of red..........................to carry out his plan.

a. ants   b. flies   c. ink   d. ducks

5. The underlined pronoun " He " refers to....................

a. Jack   b. the thieves   c. the king   d. the Pyjamas

6. Other thieves challenged Jack to.....................the Pyjamas.

a. make   b. sew   c. buy   d. steal

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. A bar..........is a diagram or picture that uses bars to show different amounts.

a. change   b. chat   c. cheese   d. chart

2. ....is very important to Egypt.

a. Pollution   b. Fires   c. Rocks   d. Tourism

3. ....black honey made in Minya?

a. Does   b. Is   c. Are   d. Do

4. Our school.................is to think about rubbish.

a. subject   b. teachers   c. project   d. playground

5. Don't forget to............me of my books.

a. remember   b. remind   c. remain   d. mock

6. Cotton.....................in Tanta.

a. grow   b. is grown   c. is growing   d. growing

7. Listen more to....................your English.

a. reduce   b. damage   c. destroy   d. improve

8. Bees give us delicious.........................

a. oil   b. gas   c. honey   d. fat

9. ....is a plant used for making clothes.

a. Wood   b. Metal   c. Cotton   d. Fossil

10. She cooks as.................as her sister.

a. clever   b. cleverly   c. cleverest   d. cleverer

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form:

1. Mobiles............................(made) in Korea.
2. Who is.........................(oldest) Atef or Hamdy?
3. A lot of news................(are) known today.
4. The letter......................(doesn't) read by Ali.

6. Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

" A visit to Port Said "